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The FREEMAN
AND ETHIOPIA SHALL STRETCH FORTH HER HAND
A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER

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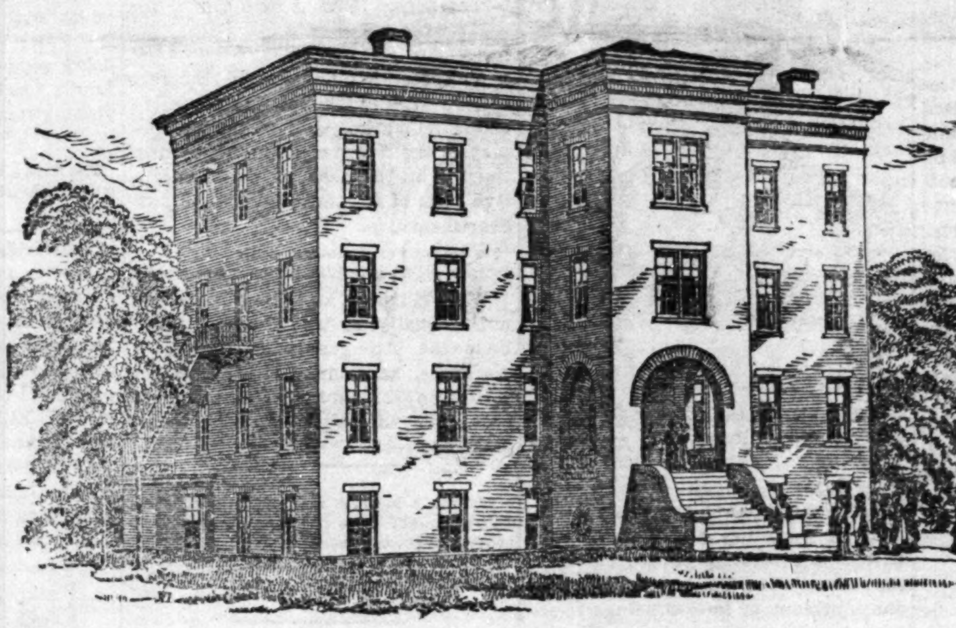

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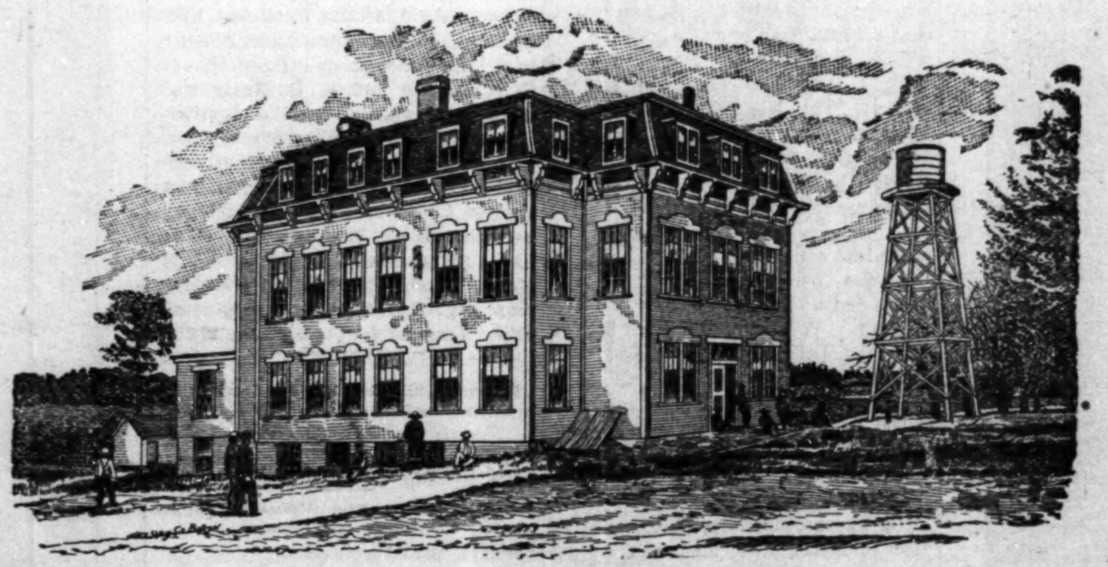

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BEAUTIFUL ORDINATION

Services—"Turn Him Out," Rendered Under the Auspices of H. of R.

Springfield, O., Special.

Last Sunday was Ladies' day at the Y. M. C. A. Rev. Thompson, of the Second Presbyterian church, preached a wonderful discourse. The room was crowded. Rev. J. C. Taylor, of the Second Baptist church, presided over the meeting. C D. Swayne led the song service Quarterly meeting will be held at North St. church next Sunday at 3 o'clock. Rev. J. W Gazaway will preach the sacramental discourse. Mrs. Anna Basey, wife of Yearley Basey, Jr., died Tuesday morning, Dec. 19th, of consumption. Services were held at North St. church, of which the deceased was a worthy member. Rev. W. Collins officiated.

Rev. Benj. Jones, general missionary of the Baptist Association, of Richmond, Ind, was in the city the guest of Mrs. Crowdus, on West Main street. Jesse Jackson, formerly of this city, is reported very ill at Salt Lake City, Utah. Rev J. W. Stewart, one of the oldest ministers of Ohio, died at his home in Belfountaine last week. The following are the strangers within our gates: Miss Maud Mackey, Miss Ottie Reynolds and Chas. Reynolds, of Richmond, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crawford, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Ella Roberson, of Wilmington, O.; Miss Myrtle Powers, Jamestown; J. H, Johnson, Columbus, O ; John and Chas. Boone, B C. Anderson, Owen Quinn, Joseph Wheeler, A. C. Thomas, Wilberforce, O., and Miss Ophelia Harris, Belfountaine. To-morrow night North St. church will hold watch meeting services commencing at 9 o'clock

The beautiful service of ordination of deacons was solemnized Sabbath afternoon, the 14th inst, at 3:30 p m It was indeed an impressive affair. Those receiving the ordination rites were: Wm. Ferguson. Augustus Spyglass, Wm. Byrd, Wm. Yates, Johnson and McDougal. The communion service was then given by them The Iconoclast society is still booming. A splendid programme was rendered last Friday evening, consisting of declamation, Elmer Willis; vocal solo, Effie Penn; recitation, Gertrude Thompson; recitation, Susie Fraser; solo, Emma Greene; essay, Willie Green. Mrs. Frances E. W. Harper addressed the congregation of the Second Baptist church Tuesday evening, and ladies at the North St. A. M. E. church Thursday afternoon. Mrs. L. C. Harrison has a fine baby girl.

Messrs. Tyler and Mitchell spent Sabbath in the city the guests of Miss Lizzie Anderson. One of the most interesting dramatic plays that has occurred in the "Champion city" for sometime was the play entitled, "Turn Him Out," by the following well known talent, rendered at Champion lodge rooms, under the auspices of the Household of Ruth: Vocal solo, Mrs. A. B. Roberson; recitation, Mrs. R. A. Brown; essay, "Woman," J. C. Ramsey. Those who took part in the play were Henry Wiley, R. Newton Hurley, M S Seals, Mrs. H. Wiley, Mrs. R. N. Hurley, L. A. Quisenberry and R. A. Brown. Mrs. Elizabeth Powell, sister of the late Elder L. B. Moss, of Urbana, O, died Friday, Dec. 15th, at Dayton, O., from old age, being 85 years old. She leaves one daughter, Mrs. Annie Williams. She was an honored member of the Baptist church of that city. Rev. William Allen preached the sermon. Mrs. L Steward, of Yellow Springs, and Geo L. Moss, of this city, attended the funeral.

Wilburn.

Officero Installed.

Peoria, Ill., Special.

Henry Brown Lodge No. 22 installed officers last Friday evening. List: Geo. Hawkins, W. M.; H. Gibson, secretary; W. H. Harper, L. W.; Horace Pain, treasurer; Andrew Whiteside, J. W. W, S. Slatter former pastor of Zion Baptist church is in the city. W. H. Henderson is proprietor of the metropolitan barber shop 408 Fulton St. He also owns a nice residence worth from $4,500.00 to $5000.00. Mr. Jacobs of Springfield, one time editor of the "Stafford Times" will make this his future home. Mrs. Harris formerly of 307 Walnut St. has moved to 303 Walnut St. Mrs. Ellen Bell of Dayton, Ohio is in the city, summoned to the bedside of her daughter, Mrs. I. T. Coursey, 1415 Second St., who has been quite ill. Mrs. Rosetta Wade is spending the holidays in Decatur. Geo. Henegar was buried from the Catholic church last Friday. Henry Allen who went to Chicago from Hannibal Mo. will please send his address to Mrs. Emma Allen 315 Chestnut street. Charles Hair has moved from his former residence on Glendale Ave. to 100 Fisher St. John E. Turner 724 Second St. is our authorized agent for The Freeman. Miss Maralie and Lillie Johnson of Ft. Smith, Ark., are visiting Mrs. Conway, 408 North Adams St. Horace F. Johnson is the only colored Mail carrier in the city. The "Household of Ruth" Will give an entertainment and also have a public installation of officers, on the first Wednesday evening in January. The D. L. C. club of Peoria high school will give the first reception, Dec. 28th.

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UPROAR IN THE CHURCH

Brethren Speak Out — Colored Man Charges A White Woman for Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses.

Springfield, Ill., Special.

Thanks! friends, for the way the most of you helped me out lasts Saturday, even if you did not settle the whole amount, what you did give was a "great big help." Rev. G. W. Wade of St Louis was in the city the first of the week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Farmer. William Wormley is all smiles; it's a boy. Rev. R. T. Robinson of Alton, Ill. preached at Union Baptist church Tuesday night. Misses Annie and Gertrude Collins of Taylorville are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Norman Reed, Rev. R. M. Dooling of Quincy, filled the pulpit at Union Baptist church Friday night of last week. The young ladies of St. Paul's A. M. E. church gave a grand entertainment last Tuesday evening representing "Midway Plaisance." After Rev. Jones, the Evangelist and Prophet had preached an able sermon last Sunday morning, Rev. A. W. Puller the pastor got up and asked the congregation to come forward and give what money they could, adding that he would not be with them much longer; he said the church had not treated him right since he had been with them. He told them that he had to go to the white people the day before, to get something for himself and family to eat and that when the church was owing him $65 he told them that some of them would howl for the way they had treated him. And from that some of the older members began to "talk right out in meetin," speaking their mind, and for a few minutes there was a perfect uproar. Whitt Colcell got out a warrant for the arrest of his sister Emma and a white man by the name of Edward Willis. He charges them with unlawfully living together as man and wife. Chas, Paul (alias) Jas. Woods was arrested and locked up on a charge of stealing a three dollar pair of shoes from Lucy Williams. There are some people who can always find money to pay a fine every month or so, but never have any to buy a paper, one that would improve their morals, but "times are hard." This man, James Allen Granberry made complaint to Justice Myer against Delia Slaven, a white woman, charging her with obtaining money (to the amount of fifty cents) under false pretense. The woman lives in a disreputable house frequented by colored men. The colored man who filed that complaint ought to pay some one to boot him out of town. Samuel Alexander is the proud father of a pair of twins. All of our Ministers take The Freeman. Gentlemen, any news item that you think would be of interest to the people will be thankfully received by the Freeman representative at 116 S. Eight street. Jot it down on a postal and drop it in the mail any time before Monday for the current issue.

The "Prof." And His Betrothed.

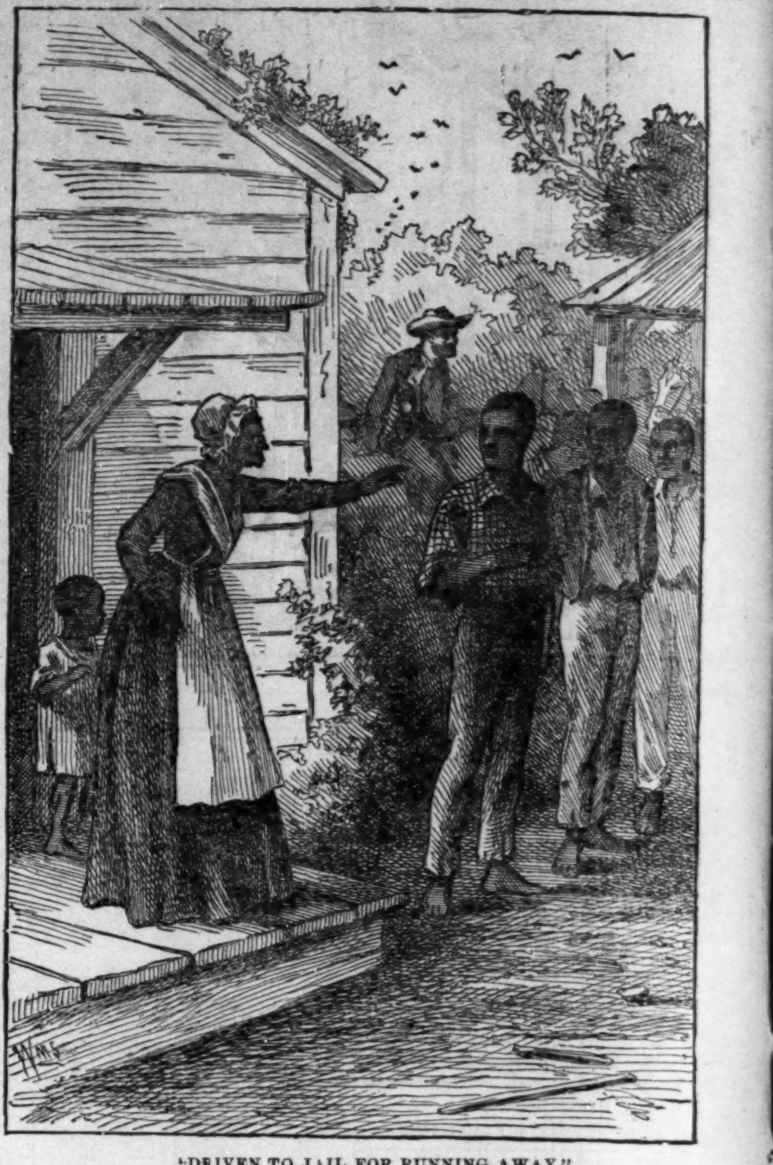
Mineola, Tex., Special.

School will open the first Monday in Jan. 1894. Elder W. L. Duncan of the M. E. church has been sent from here to Brenham. Mrs. Julie Mathews died Dec., 21st. Prof. W. D. Cain and his betrothed passed through here yesterday. Miss Watson and Miss Jackson vacated their schools in Wood and Smith Counties and passed through here on their way to Tyler.

* THE UNFOLDING OF A GREAT LIFE. *

"THE LAST TIME HE SAW HIS MOTHER."

"The scene which followed is beyond my power to describe. The friendless and hungry boy, in his extremest need, found himself in the strong protecting arms of his mother. * * * I do not remember ever seeing her again."—Douglass.



"DRIVEN TO JAIL FOR RUNNING AWAY."

"This done, the lady made the following parting address to me, pointing her bony finger: 'You devil! You yellow devil! It was you who put it into the heads of Henry and John to run away. But for you, you long-legged, yellow devil Henry and John would never have thought of running away."—Douglass.

MASTERLY, MOST MASTERLY!

This Paper From the Erudite and Brilliant Pen of Dr.

C. O. H. Thomas, A. M., L. L. B.—
The Negro's Condition Traced to the Roman Catholic Church.

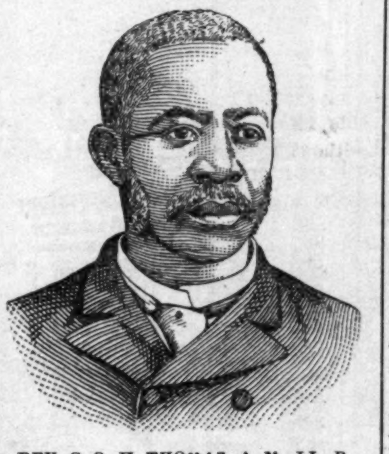
From the foundation of the government to the present time, the Negro question has occupied a prominent place in the affairs of the nation; and as Hon. James G. Blaine said, the compromises on the slavery question, inserted in the constitution, were among the essential conditions upon which the Federal government was organized. If the African slavetrade had not been permitted to continue for twenty years, if it had not been conceded that three-fifths of the slaves should be counted in the apportionment of representatives in Congress, if it had not been agreed that fugitives from service should be returned to their owners, the thirteen states would not have been able in 1787 "to form a more perfect Union."

Slavery and the slavetrade are older than the records of human society, for they are found to have had an existence wherever the savage hunter began to assume the habits of pastoral or agricultural life, and, with the exception of Australasia, they have extended to every portion of the globe. Monuments of human labor, on Egyptian soil, are said to be the oldest relics existant, and these are the result of slave labor and human degradation The founder of the Jewish nation was a slaveholder and a purchaser of the bodies of men. The Hebrews themselves planted slavery in the promised land upon their being broken loose from their own thraldom. Even Tyre, the oldest commercial city of Phœnicia, was like Babylon—a market "for the persons of men." Slavery is older than the traditions of Greece, for Grecian dames had servile attendants, while the heroes before Troy made excursions into the neighboring villages and towns to enslave its inhabitants. Greek pirates, roving like the Corsairs of Barbary, in quest of men, laid the foundations of Greek commerce, each commercial town a slave mart, and every cottage near the seaside was in danger from the kidnapper. The Greeks enslaved each other. The hero of Macedon sold men of his own kindred into hopeless slavery.

The theory as well as the practice of slave-holding was not a settled authority among all the Greeks. We find that a portion of the Greek authors afore stated confounded the authority of master and head of a family. In contra with the other class who asserted that the relation of master and slave was conventional, and that freedom being the law of nature, it knew no difference between master and slave, for "slavery was the child of violence, rapine and inherently unjust." Aristotle, though he recognized "living chattles" as a part of the complete family, has left on record his most deliberate judgment, that the prize of freedom should be placed within the reach of every slave.

As slavery hastened the fall of the Roman Empire, so is the present condition of the Afro-American the result of the ruin and final overthrow of the Egyptian sovereignty. The Negro was found to be the superior of the ancient and savage Briton whom Cæsar found in England, and in describing him it was said that his superiority unfitted him to be made a respectable slave in the Roman Empire. Seneca writes thus: "Slaves, are they? Say that they are men." Dion, the golden-mouthed orator, inveighed against their enslavement; considering it as being hereditary and at war with right. "By the law of nature, all men are born free," are the words of Ulpian. Slaves were imported from England to Ireland after the conquest, 'til in 1102 a national synod of the Irish decreed the emancipation of all their English slaves, upon a pretext for an invasion.

The dark and damnable stain of the African slavetrade—of human servitude on a new continent—will forever rest on the garments of the Roman Catholic church, despite what may be said to the contrary. The Spanish government during two centuries concluded more than ten (10) treaties in "the name of the Most Holy Trinity," which authorized the sale of more than 500,000 human beings, and received from it a tax of over fifty (50,000,000) million livres.



REV. C. O. H. THOMAS, A. M., LL. B.

Sir John Hawkins, in 1562, sailed from England, bought slaves in Africa and sold them in the West Indies. And for a century and a half Great Britain, a Protestant power, (?) led in the shameless traffic the plundering of one continent of human beings to sell them as slaves in another. English monarchs encouraged the trade. Elizabeth herself, the pillar of the Protestant church of England, knighted Hawkins for his success, and his crest became a manacled Negro.

This Southern country is very largely imbued with the Roman spirit, that a white man of caste can do no wrong, and that the Negro has no rights that the caste class is bound to respect. The Negro's great advantage over every other race of people, is his freedom from resentment This freedom has been a powerful lever for his advancement, when his twenty-seven years of enfranchisement is taken into consideration.

In 1864 there were 4,000,000 Negroes in the South forbidden by law to learn to read. To-day there are 2,500,000 who can both read and write. The census of 1890 gives us 1,238,229 children attending the public schools, and 20,000 colored men and women employed as teachers. Only twenty-eight years (in round numbers) has the race been plodding its way of blood, rapine, murderings, oppression, discriminating laws, etc, and amidst all of this have, in that short space of time, 39 Academies and High schools, 80 colleges and Seminaries for the race, 20,000 district and conference schools, 1,000 college-bred and trained Negro ministers, 200 newspapers with Negro editors—The Freeman, W. Alli-Sweeney, and The Age, T. T. Fortune, taking the lead. Then, 300 lawyers, 800 physicians and 300 Negro students preparing for higher teaching in the Universities of Europe. What a showing! Can such be excelled by any other race of people, or has such ever been excelled, being in the condition they were, and have been till now?

Truly if out of trial comes the strength of man then out of the Negro's disasters will yet come the glory of the race! But is this all? Let us go a step farther in the accumulation of property. Today the Negro has an accredited taxable property amounting to $300,000,000. He is chief producer of two-thirds the cotton raised, four-fifths of all the sugar and nine-tenths of all the rice in the country; from these showings the Negro is beyond doubt or cavil, becoming to be independent, to such an extent, that the Richmond State in one of its issues said that "the white people will shortly have to look to their interests, or the Negroes would supplant them as land owners, farmers and Mechanics of the South." This, doubtless, is among one of the many causes for the Southern lynching and outrages.

Since the Queen of England has selected a Negro to knight in the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, and the French Government has decorated a mulatto general with the star of a Grand Officer of Legion of Honor, it will be seen that the prejudice against a black skin cannot long exist, and is fast dying out, when men should be measured by their deeds and manhood, and not by birth or condition. We are living in an age of wonderful improvement and advanced scepticism, and he who would convince mankind of his real worth and sterile manhood, must do it, not by argument only, but by argument and demonstration, for an argument is but a tool of conviction of man's reason, and a demonstration is a complexed machine tool in the hands of a skillful machinest. Therefore, he who can successfully operate such a machine, augments to a mathematical certainty, the power of man.

As concerns the Negro's future, there is no trouble. It is not a question of African immigration, or of Mexican colonization. No! These are only hewn carcasses fit for hounds, not a carved dish for the gods. The one great question now is, as to how long will white men blind their eyes with past prejudices and hate, and resent the Negro advancement as a citizen in fact and in law, with rights and privileges equal with other races in this country. This question can only be answered as the white people are educated to it, as they were educated to the contrary. This will require time, toil, patience and human forbearance. But it will come, for

"On such a sea are we afloat,
And we must take the current when it serves,'

We therefore opine, and so sincerely believe that with the advancement made, the marked ability thus far displayed, the Negro of America is destined to hit the mark which presumptive caste of an American nation now over-shoots,

"For 'tis not wealth, rank or state,
But the 'git up and git' that makes men great."

What is true of an individual, is and must equally be true of a race. And he is the strongest who knows his weakness, and turns that weakness into strength, and knows how to use that strength, be it little or much, small or great. Centreville, Tenn.

You are a business man, well-to-do, let us help you make some poor boy happy who is striving to get an education. Send us $1 00 and his address, and we will send him The Freeman for one whole year.

Talked to the Teachers.

Austin, Tex., Special.

Geo. Collins was in the city last Sunday. Miss Lennie Givens was in the city last week, also Mrs. C. M. Lewis, who is teaching at Fiskville. Profs. Chandler, Banton and Taylor were at the Institute meeting. Prof. Patterson delivered an elcquent lecture to the young teachers. Dr. Stephens, Capt. Bratton and W. G. Neale were among the visitors to the Institute meeting. Miss Lenora Walker was very sick last Sunday; was prostrated at Sunday school. Edward Lamb has entered Tillotson. F. J. Brantley was very sick on last Sunday. The W. W. S. C. reorganized last week; W. G. Neale, president; Jas. H. Harrison, secretary; Horace H. Johnson, treasurer. Lookout for them on the 27th.

Remember, until Jan. 13th The Freeman can be obtained for one year for $1.00.

"THE FISHER CHOIR."

Its First Effort—The O'possum Supper —Quarterly Meeting.

Carthage, Mo, Delayed Special.

J. A. Scott will get about $500 insurance on his property which burned recently. G. W. Patterson is able to be out again. Elder Hughes, of Kansas City, Mo., conducted quarterly meeting at the M. E church not long since. Two new members joined the Union Cabinet society at its last meeting, namely: Miss V. P. Sydnor and Warren Hansford The following teachers of Southwestern Missouri are preparing to go to Jefferson City Xmas: Misses Lula L. Elmore, of Pierce City; V. P. Sydnor, of this city; H. M. Walker, of Joplin; Messrs. N. T. Green, of Joplin; R. A Byrd and W. L. Blake, both of this city. Miss Maggie B. Brown, of this city, will also join in with this Xmas pleasure trip. Mrs. I. Turner, of Springfield, Mo., will visit W. S. Blake during the Xmas holidays. The Bethel Baptist Sunday school is preparing to have a fine Christmas tree. The O'possum supper given by Messrs. Patterson and and Rush, was carried out in first class order. The la grippe seems to be taking a firmer hold in our city. The Fisher choir sang well on its first effort. The members of the senior class of Lincoln school are doing good work. Mr. Worrell of St. Louis, was in the city a few days since visiting friends.

You have a beloved sister—send her The Freeman for one year. It will cost you but $1.00.

Silver Spray Club Will Entertain.

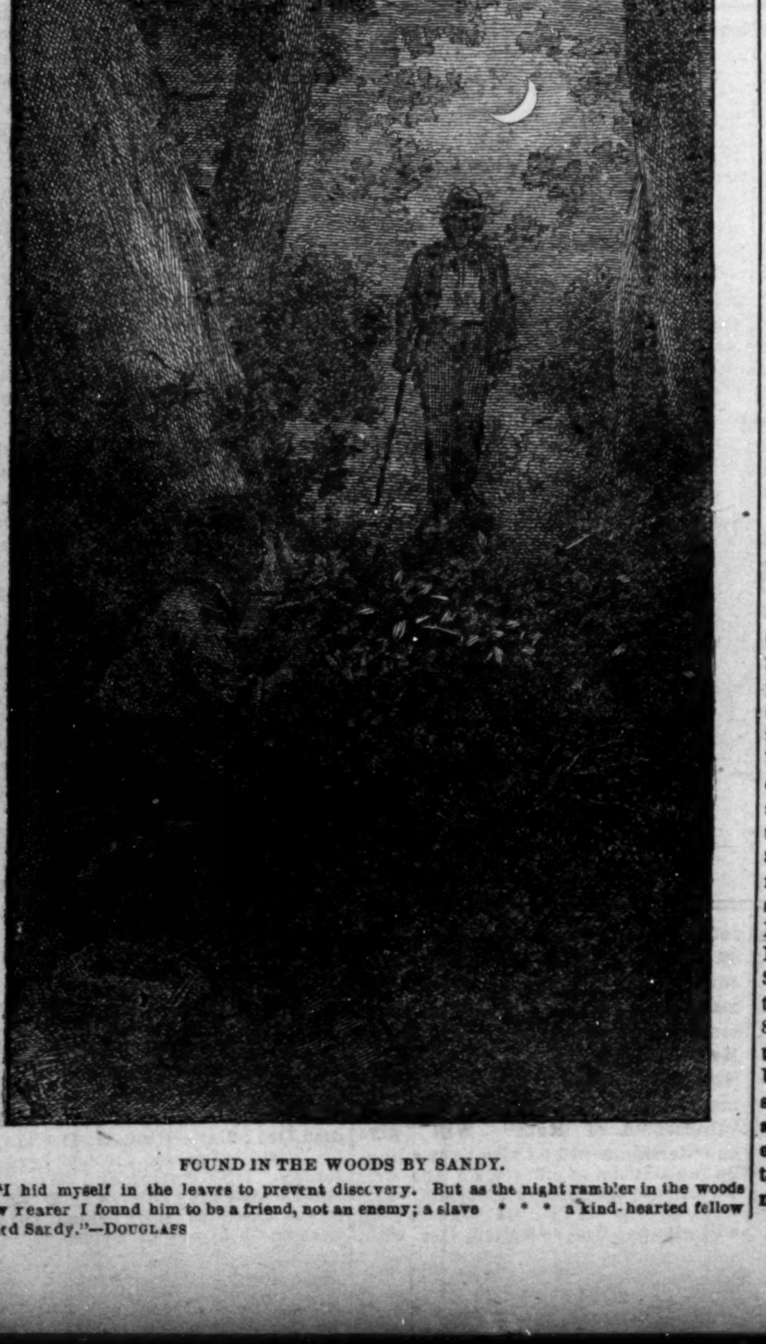
Harrisburg, Pa., Special.

James Howard has built a fine new front to his house on 15th street, Chas. Lavender a colored boot-black was arrested for shoplifting. Mrs. May Carpenter is in Pittsburg visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. Ellis. Helen, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. E. Smith, died last Friday morning at 8:15 o'clock at 434 South Cameron street. There was a large turn-out at the S. K. Club ball. About eighty couple were present. There is to be a night school which will open after Christmas for colored scholars. There will be a grand entertainment given by the Silver Spray club, for the benefit of the St. Paul Baptist church, December 25, lasting one week. Mrs. George Fru and son are both ill with the grippe, at their home on South and Spruce street. Miss Baverly and Samuel Dorsey were married at 11th street Baptist church Wednesday the 20th, by Rev. Bell. Mr. Mount, of 432 South Cameron street, Harrisburg, had his foot and leg crushed while repairing a trap-door at Byer's coal yard; he was taken to the hospital. Jackson Vernor has gone into the contract business.

Every Man Should Read This.

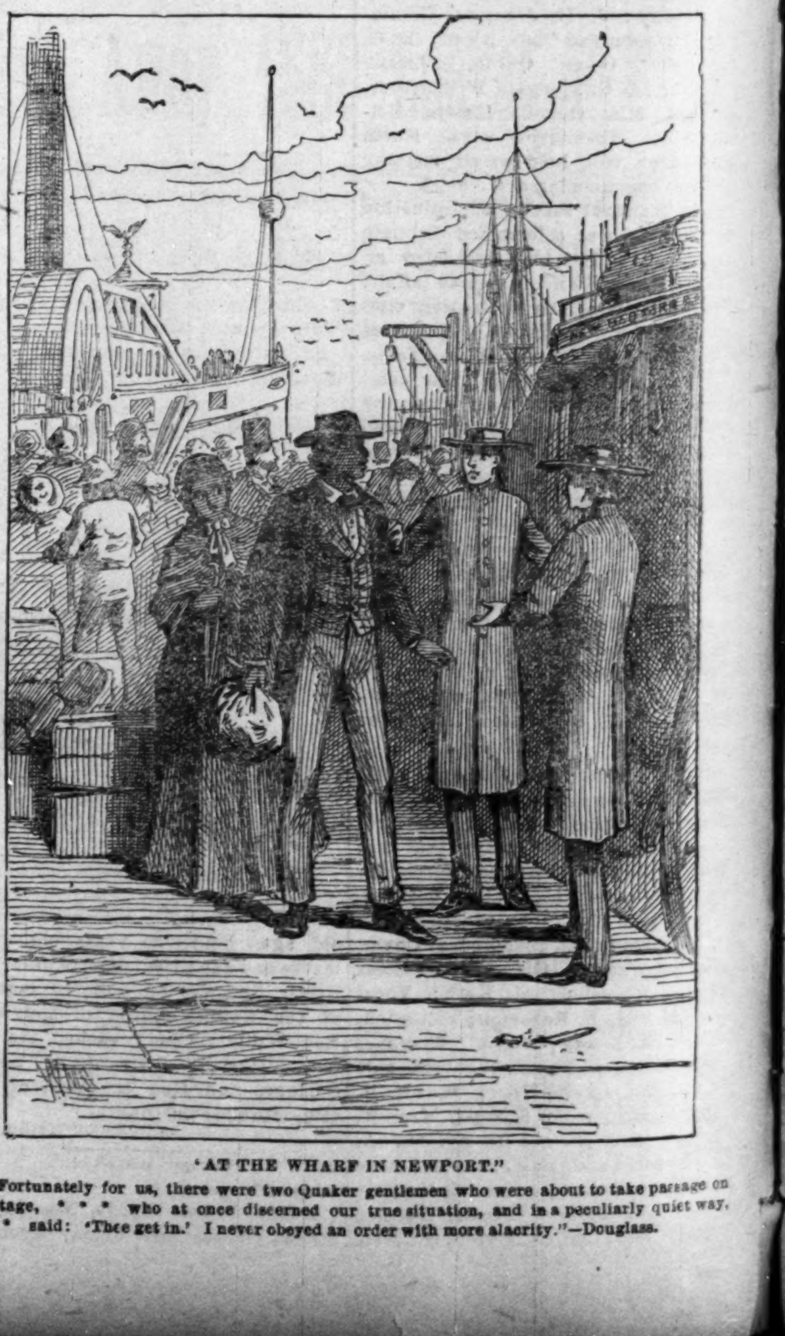
If any young, old or middle-aged man suffering from nervous debility, premature decay, lack of vigor and development, varicocele, etc., will write me, I will send him in plain envelope, sealed, FREE, the receipt and full particulars for a genuine, certain cure. Address G B. Wright, music dealer, box 1854, Marshall, Mich.

Remember, until Jan. 13th The Freeman can be obtained for one year for $1.00.



FOUND IN THE WOODS BY SANDY.

"I hid myself in the leaves to prevent discovery. But as the night rambler in the woods drew nearer I found him to be a friend, not an enemy; a slave * * * a kind-hearted fellow named Sandy."—DOUGLASS



'AT THE WHARF IN NEWPORT."

"Fortunately for us, there were two Quaker gentlemen who were about to take passage on the stage, * * * who at once discerned our true situation, and in a peculiarly quiet way, * * * said: 'Thee get in.' I never obeyed an order with more alacrity."—Douglass.

⁎ OBJECT LESSONS FOR COLORED YOUTH. ⁎

HAND, HEAD AND HEART

Are Educated at Once and the Same Time at the Great

Tuskegee Institute—A Child of "Hampton," It is To-Day a Marvel Among Institutions of Learning.

The Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute is a child of the Hampton Institute in Virginia—and is one of the results of Gen. S. C. Armstrong's work started at Hampton in 1868—the Tuskegee School being started by Hampton graduates in 1881. The school was opened in an old church and shanty with one teacher and thirty students, and has been from the first under the control of colored teachers. During the ten year's existence of the school it has grown steadily in the matter of attendance.

It has the advantage of being located right among the masses of the people it seeks to elevate. It is in the "Black Belt" of Alabama, in the midst of a dense, ignorant and fast increasing Negro population that has had very little done for it in the past. The town of Tuskegee, with a population of 2,500, is in the eastern centre of Alabama, being, practically, on the Western Railroad of Alabama—136 miles South of Atlanta and 40 miles east of Montgomery.

When the school was opened, ten years ago, it did not own a foot of land or anything in the shape of property. For a year and a half the teaching was done in the church and shanty furnished by the colored people of Tuskegee. Soon it was found that an abandoned farm of 100 acres on the edge of Tuskegee could be secured at a very low price for a permanent location. How to get the money to pay for this was a puzzling question. Enough money to make the first payment was borrowed from the late Gen. J. F. B Marshall, then treasurer of the Hampton Institute. In order to return this loan and complete the payment for the farm, festivals and various kinds of entertainments were given by the colored people in Tuskegee, and cash or its equivalent was given by many of the white citizens. By these means, and the gifts of Northern friends, the farm was soon paid for.

The farm was paid for before the close of the first school year, and at the first closing exercises the cornerstone of their first large building—Porter Hall—was laid, and this building was completed eight or ten months later. The money for it was given mainly by Northern donors, through the efforts of Mrs. Olivia Davidson Washington. It is the only large building on which most, if not all, the work was not done by students. The school has gradually grown in the matter of land till it owns, chiefly through the generosity of a Connecticut friend, 640 acres of land, largely woodland, on which the school is directly located, and a supply farm of heavy rich land of 800 acres on which heavy grain and sugar cane are the main products. This is four miles in the country, but is worked by student labor and renters. Including all the buildings, large and small, owned by the school, there are now fifteen, and, excepting two of the smallest, all have been built during the ten years. A conservative estimate places the value of the property at $125,000, and none of it has ever been placed under a mortgage.

From the first, this institution has combined mental and manual training, much in the same way as is done at the Hampton Institute. The motto is, educate head, hand and heart. The industrial work is carried on in connection with a four years' course of mental training designed to give a thorough English education. In all the industrial work these objects are kept in view:

1st. To teach the dignity of labor.

2nd. To teach the students how to work, giving them a trade when best.

3rd. To enable students to pay a portion of their expenses of board, books, etc., in labor. Without this chance, many poor students could not stay in school at all.

Beginning with farming, the industries have gradually grown as demanded, and now the following eighteen (18) industries are in operation: Farming, brick-laying, brick masonry, plastering, blacksmithing, wheel-wrighting, carpentry, painting, saw mill work, harness making, tinning, printing, laundrying, sewing, cooking, shoe-making, mattress-making.

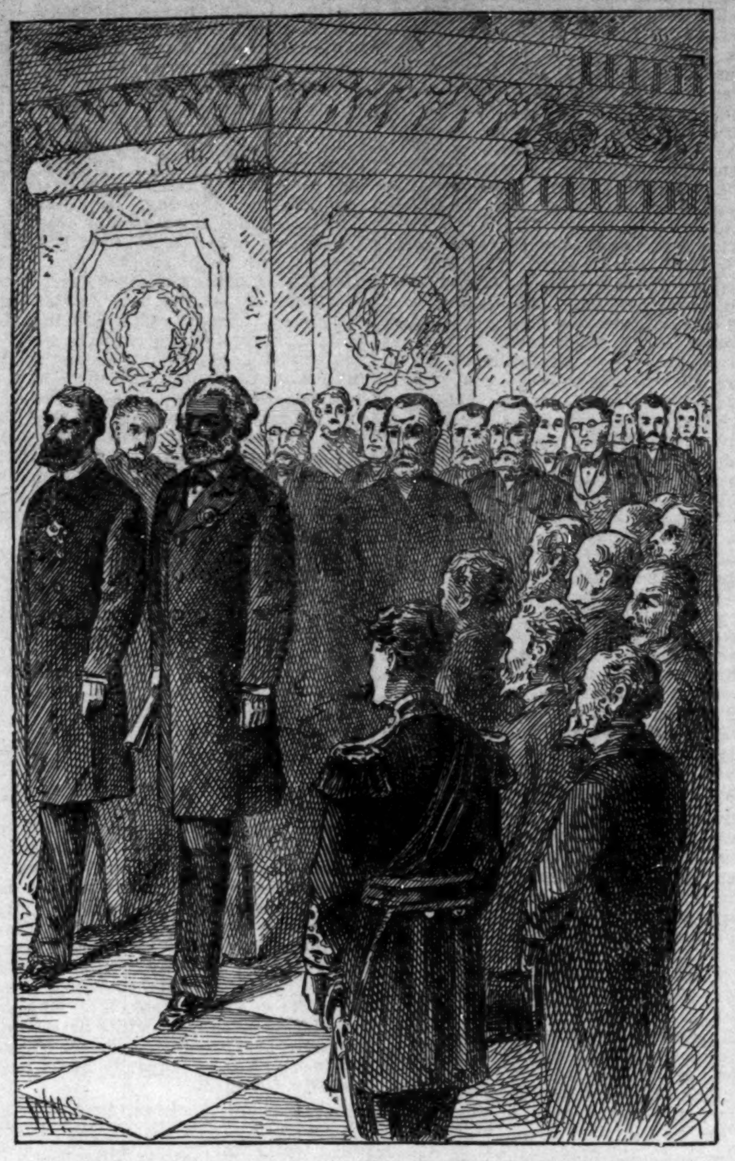
This year, 350 acres of land has been cultivated by the students. Of the fifteen buildings on the school grounds, ten of the largest have been built wholly or in part by the students themselves. While erecting these buildings, many students have been taught the trades required in their erection.

The corner stone of the large building, Porter Hall, was laid at the close of the first session, and the building was completed during the second session at a cost of $6 000 The school is now in its thirteenth session and has 45 officers and teachers, and including the training school, an enrollment of 864 students, and 140 graduates, representing nearly every county in Alabama, 13 states and the Indian Territory.

The appropriation of $2,000 annually made by the State legislature, at the first, for the support of the school was increased by the session of 1883 to $3,000 annually. The State apropriation is used entirely to pay tuition For money for building, land etc., the school looks to its friends North and South. The property is deeded to a board of Trusteet. The school is undenominational, but the students are required to attend church and Sabbath school.

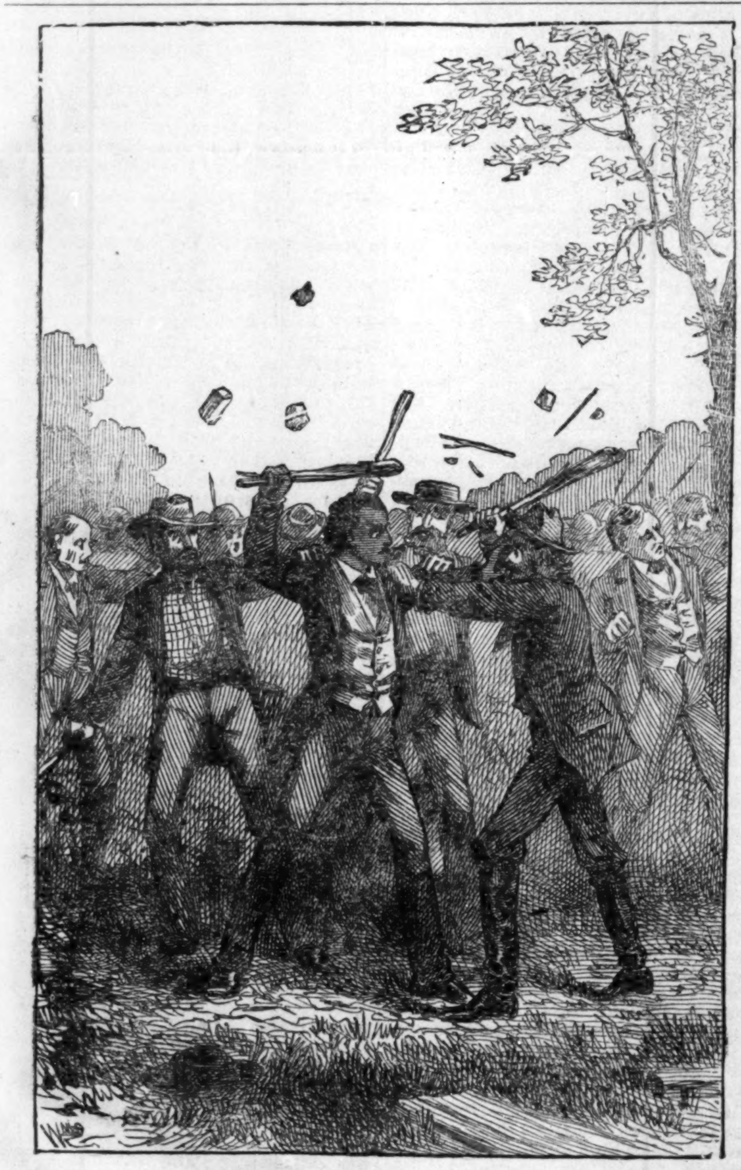
From the beginning of the institution up to the last school year the students have paid in for board $41 038 49 and collections amonnting to $233,840 39 have been made, making a total of $274,878 88. The entire property is free of debt. It has acquired by purchase and gift 1,400 acres of land, much of which is covered with trees valuable for timber and fuel. The buildings are large and commodious and are well adapted for school purposes. "Alabama" and "Armstrong" Halls are of brick, and are used respectively as dormitories for young ladies and young men. The student's kitchen and dining room are in the basement of "Alabama Hall." The recitation rooms are in "Porter Hall," a three story frame building.

It has facilities for teaching instrumental music, those desiring it, the piano or organ. A regular weekly prayer meeting is held. Efforts are made to obtain schools for those students who are competent and wish to teach during the summer vacation. The principal and guiding genius of the great Institution is Booker T. Washington, one of the race's remarkable men.



MARSHAL AT THE INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

"My appointment as United States Marshal of the District of Columbia, was in keeping with the rest of my life as a freeman"—Douglass.



FIGHTING THE MOB IN INDIANA.

"Undertaking to fight my way through the crowd with a stick which I caught up in the melee, I attracted the fury of the mob, which laid me prostrate on the gronnd under a torrent of blows."—Douglass

Are you the president of a literary society, then make your society a Christmas present. Give us your order to send The Freeman, the race's leading journal, to it for one year. It will cost you but $1 00.

COMING WEDDING BELLS.

Joined a Minstrel Company—Died from La Grippe—General News.

Knoxville, Tenn., Special.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Eliza Garner to Marshal S. O'Neil, of Ashville, N. C. Mrs. Will Lucttruel is very ill. Her son Frank is much improved. Hugh Cox died on December 12th after a few day's illness of la grippe. He was an Odd Fellow. News has just reached here of the death of Wm. White, of Rogersville, Tenn. He once resided here, and married Miss Gussie Biagottie. Mrs. Chas. Branch presented her husband with a bouncing baby girl on Sunday, December 10th. Mrs. A. B. Murphey, of the West End, is getting much better. Richards and Pringler minstrels were here on Dec. 13th. Messrs. Howard, Watts, Walker, Wooten and Gaines were entertained while here by Prof. R. B. Brown. He also accepted a position with the company as interlocutor. L. Simms is home from Chicago. Any person having any news of interest, will please address it to Harry A. Royston, The Freeman agent, at 43 Gay street, or call and see him in person and leave news and orders for subscriptions for The Freeman. We are glad Frank Jones, bar tender at C. F. Johnson's saloon, is able to be an duty again. Mr. Taylor, one of Jones Bros. & Martin's barbers, is able to be at his chair and attend to business again, after a few days' illness.

You are a business man, well-to-do, let us help you make some poor boy happy who is striving to get an education. Send us $1.00 and his address, and we will send him The Freeman for one whole year.

REV. CEASAR A. A. TAYLOR'S

Letter in The Freeman of December 16th, Recieves Earnest Endorsement.

Editor Freeman.

Please allow me through the columns of your paper to congratulate the Rev. Ceasar A. A. Taylor, for his article that appeared in The Freeman December 16th, 1893. Reverend your example is one which the whole race should patern after. * * *,

G. E. TRUHART,
Greenville, Miss.

Rev. Ceasar A. A. Taylor; In reply to your much esteemed letter, which I have just finished reading in The Freeman of the 16th inst. * * *. I think with you, that to successfully teach race pride, we shall start before the birth or at the beginning of life to teach the children it is as much honor to be black as it is to be white. * * I have never in my life seen a respectable looking Negro doll, and I speak without fear when I say that a large per cent of the colored people want white dolls, not because they hate the race, but for the want of respectable Negro dolls, which the people have not thought to demand. * * *.

The Negro must learn to be for one another. * * *. Give your children for Christmas presents Johnson's History of the Negro Race, some of Mrs. Harper's works, and the like as the mark of race distinction. Every Negro family in America should have all or a part of the works of our Negro authors. So the children may come from their mother's knee knowing that he has an intellect second to none. * * *. Three cheers for (Rev. Taylor) your ideas and God grant that you may live to an advanced age to advocate by the thousands such ideas for the love of literature, science, art, music and philosophy.

I am yours for race progress.
S. RICHARD MARSHALL.
Columbus, Ga.

BEREA COLLEGE.

Something of a Noted Institution—The Spirit of Caste Absent.

"A college which forecasts the millenium." Such was the exclamation of Geo. W. Cable, when he visited a certain picturesque college town at the foot of the Cumberland mountains last November. Gen. O O. Howard wrote of the same institution: "It is probably the best representative college for all mankind in existence." * * *

This college has a peculiar history. It was founded before the war and founded by Southerners. Through obloquy and persecution it has come up to recognition and honor. The heroic John G. Fee has poured into it his life blood. Professor Rogers and President Fairchilds, and a host of other teachers, made it so attractive that white students could not stay away.

A very large part of the mission of Berea has been to assist white young people from Southern homes in sloughing ancestral prejudice. They have come suspicious and defiant sometimes, and sat as far as possible from the darker class-mates. But in the absorption of study and higher pursuits they forget their suspicions, and learn to judge people not by "outward appearance" but by character, ability and real worth. Colored students also accustomed themselves to "getting on" with white companions without being either cringing or intrusive. Each individual, white or colored, finds that he must, thank God he can, earn his standing by showing real merit. * *

Although Berea is not a "cheap college," its advantages are cheap indeed to the pupils. Tuition is free, and the incidental charges are only $4 50 for for a term of twelve weeks. (In the model schools only $3.50) The greater part of the incidental charges even are remitted to many self-supporting students who show ability in study. Board and room (fuel included) at the beautiful Ladies hall is about $7 50 per month. * * *

We must not close our brief sketch of this interesting school without some reference to the present teaching force, twenty in number, ten gentlemen and ten ladies, who represent an array of talent seldom found in a Western or Southern college. Father Fee is enjoying a hale old age, and his sermons are still a great feature of Berea life. * * *

The new president will need a little introduction to the readers of The Freeman. Dr. Wm. Goodell Frost, late of Oberlin, has long been a friend of the colored race, and a rare educator. He comes of good Puritan and Abolition stock, and has just spent a year in foreign travel, placing his children in German schools, and visiting educational institutions abroad. He is introducing the world famous German gymnasium system into the Preparatory department. He has been especially popular with the students at Oberlin, and we advise any young person who is thinking of taking further study to write to him, or to Prof. P. D. Dodge, the secretary of the college. * * *

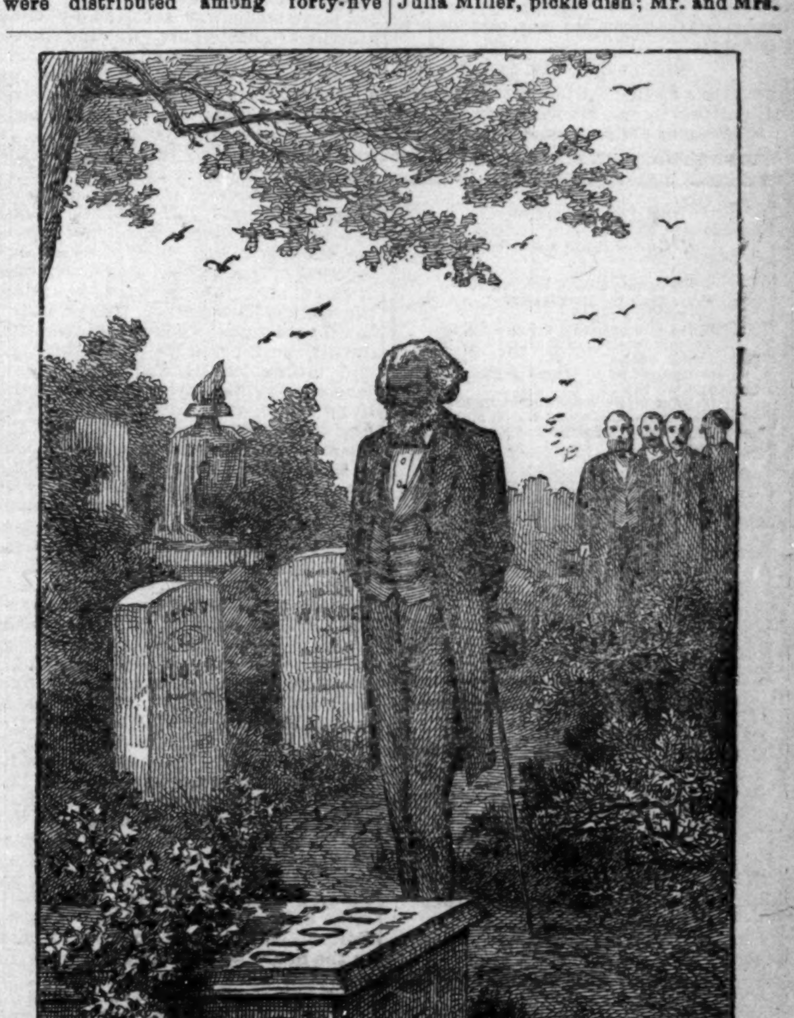
All true friends of progress may thank God and take courage when they think of Berea.

Remember the "old folks at home." Send us $1.00 and we will send them the race's greatest journal for one year. It will please them to know that you thought of them.

"How About the Weather?"

The Weekly Courier-Journal, published at Louisville, Ky., delights in keeping its subscribers guessing. In addition to being the greatest Democratic newspaper published, it has been a pioneer in enterprises that require thought and figuring on the part of its subscribers. The Weekly's estimating contest on the election in 1892, by which $14,400 in gold coin were distributed among forty-five guessers, is a sample of this. The latest guessing offer of this paper is on the weather—that one subject on which we all consider ourselves prophets. The Weekly Courier-Journal proposes to give $1,000 in cash to its subscribers who can name the coldest day in the month of February, 1894, at Louisville, Ky., and guess closest to the lowest temperature on this day. The contest closes January, 31, 1894 Every new subscriber who sends $1 can make one guess; and every old subsciber who renews, sending $1, can guess. Send for a sample copy of the paper for full particulars. Write at once, as the time is short.

Are you the president of a literary society, then make your society a Christmas present. Give us your order to send The Freeman, the race's leading journal, to it for one year. It will cost you but $1.00.



REVISITS HIS OLD HOME.

"I expressed a wish * * * to be shown into the family burial ground, and thither we made our way."—Douglass.

THESE TWAIN ARE ONE.

Their Crystal Anniversary—Regrets Garnished by

Beautiful Momentos of Remembrance—A Throng of Joyous Guests Who Came With Song to Greet and Cheer.

Harrisburg, Ill., Special.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Messer's celebration of their crystal wedding was a fine affair. There were about seventy special guests present. Music was furnished by the young folks.

REGRETS.

Misses Ella and Lizzie Anderson and J. H. Patton, Metropolis, Ill., R. A. Atwood, Zanesville, Ohio, Miss Minnie O. Osbery, Mr and Mrs J. W. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Neville, Evansville, Ind. Dave Messer, Washington, D. C., Mrs Annie Singleton, Evanston, Ill., Mrs. A. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Lee, Shawneetown, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Smith, Cairo, Ill., Miss Laura Allen, Beach Ridge, Ill.

PRESENTS.

Peter Washington, Galatin, Ill., card receiver; Rev. Chas. Jackson, Sparta, Ill., card receiver; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Baker, Evansville, Ind., water set; Mrs. Annie Singleton, Evanston, Ill., silver set; B. W. Loffom, Bluffton, Ind., cups and saucers; J. H. Patton, Metropolis, Ill., easel; Mr. and Mrs. Towle, Eldorado, Ill., presant; Miss Mary Simmons, wine set; Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Dixon, fruit bowl and float dish; Mr. and Mrs. Culver, two fruit stands; Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, cream set; Mr. Winn and Miss L. Gordon, water pitcher; Nathan Lenox, card receiver; Chas. Mallery, pair of vases; J. M. Potts, set of glasses; Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Mitchell, water set; Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Scaggs, water set; Mrs. Mary Shelby, fruit dish; Miss Hattie White, fruit dish; Chas. Shelby, cream pitcher; J. H. and W. Woodfork, lamp; Mr. and Mrs. Royster, fruit bowls; S. I. Richard, glass dish; Geo. Brown, fruit dish; H. Jordan, butter dish Mrs. R. Williams and daughter, vases; Mr. and Mrs. Pence, cake stand; Miss Sarah Culver, orange dish; E Borbridge, cake stand; Miss Julia Miller, pickle dish; Mr. and Mrs. Borbridge, fruit dish; Sherman Burnett, mustard dish; Miss Lizzie Burnett, water pitcher; Mrs Julia Brown, pickle dish; J. N. McClure, jelly stand; Mrs. Shep Williams, sugar bowl; Miss Addie Logan, fruit dish.

OLD RELIABLE.

The Epworth League.

Bowling Green, Ky., Special.

The Freeman is the best colored paper that we have found. The grand Epworth League met Monday night at the Little M. E. church. The programme was lengthy. The young folks enjoyed themselves until 12 o'clock. There will be a grand supper given at the State St. church on Christmas night, also a grand social at the A. M. E. church. Rev. Mitchell preached to a very large congregation. Miss Annie Burch is ill. Frank Pace spent one week with his family. Miss Clever Borded has returned home.

RENEWALS are coming in NOW very fast. HAVE YOU renewed? REMEMBER! But 14 days remain.

THE FREEMAN,

A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED
COLORED NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED : EVERY : SATURDAY
AT 127 INDIANA AVENUE.
INDIANAPOLIS, : : ; INDIANA.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

☞ Any part of the United States and Canada, ONE YEAR, postage paid, - - - $1.50
SIX MONTHS, - - - - - - 85
THREE MONTHS, - - - - - - 60
Foreign countries, - - $1.00 extra.
Send money by express, money order, post-office order or registered letter to

THE FREEMAN,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

All communications, enclosing news matter for publication, must be sent with the name of the writer, not for publication but as a guarantee of good faith.

TO CONTRIBUTORS.

We prefer not to return manuscript where the articles are short, and copies easily taken—such as poems, anecdotes and brief sketches; and in no case will we undertake to return manuscripts unless stamps for that purpose accompany the article. We will not pay for matter unless it is ordered. All matter for publication must reach the office by Monday of each week, to insure insertion in the current issue.

AGENTS.

Agents are wanted in every town and city not now occupied, and liberal inducements will be given to the same. Send for our extraordinary inducements to agents.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Regular display—10 cents per line per insertion—agate measure, (14 lines to the inch). Discounts: 3 months, 10 per cent; 6 months, 20 per cent; 12 months, 33⅓ per cent. Pure reading matter, 50 cents per line per insertion. Business locals, 15 cents per line per insertion.

☞ On all pure reading matter and business locals a discount of five per cent. will be allowed for each 100 lines up to 1000 lines. Advertisements should reach us on Saturday or Monday in order to appear in the following week. Omissions to be made up at expiration of contract.

Lost relative advertisements $1 for one month in advance.

Entered at the Post-Office as Second-Class Matter.

All matter should be addressed to

THE FREEMAN,
GEORGE L. KNOX, - - Publisher,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

SATURDAY, DEC. 30, 1893.

THE LABEL.

The date on the label of your paper shows to what time you have paid. It serves both as a receipt and a request for payment. Thus:

"MISS MATTIE MAYS, 1 93,"

Shows that the paper has been paid for up to that time.

"MISS CLARA HELM, 1 94,"

Shows that the time will then expire. If proper credit has not been given within two or three weeks from time of payment, notify us.

CORRESPONDENTS.

Our Golden Rules.

1. Write on one side of the paper.
2. Write plainly, intelligibly.
3. Do your own spelling.
4. When you've said a thing, stop.
5. Get your matter in this office by Tuesday of each week.
6. Do not ask us to return rejected manuscript. We can't do it.
7. If your article does not appear, don't abuse the editor and order him to stop your paper, for remember such actions make you look small.

And finally:

When you've got a thing to say,
Say it. Don't take half a day,
When your tale's got a little in it,
Crowd the whole thing in a minute.
Life is short—a fleeting vapor—
Don't you fill the whole newspaper
With a tale which at a pinch
Could be crowded in an inch.
Boil her down until she simmers;
Polish her until she glimmers.
When you've got a thing to say,
Say it. Don't take half a day.

BISHOP TURNER'S GREAT

Oration, Delivered at Cincinnati, O., Nov. 28th,

Before the National Council of Colored Men, Held in Allen Temple, that City—The Speech in Full.

GENTLEMEN OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL:

In pursuance of a call issued Sept. 30th, by the solicitation and endorsement of over three hundred prominent and distinguished members of our race from every section of the United Sates, we have assembled in a National Council today. The circumstances which bring us together are of the most grave, serious and solemn character, that could command attention and sober consideration. Our anomalous condition as a race, and the increasing evils under which we exist, have been impressing me for the last four years that a National Convention or Council of our people should assemble and speak to the country, at least, or sue in some other respects for better conditions. But as no one else appeared to be moving for the assembling of such a body, your humble servant, on the 18th of last July, published through the papers an intention of calling such a council, provided it met the approval of any considerable number of the prominent colored men of the country. The colored newspapers of the land generously passed around the proposition, and 307 letters and postal cards from gentlemen of prominence, living in all parts of the nation, were received, not only approving, but urging such a conventional proclamation, and recommending Cincinnati, Ohio, by virtue of its locality, as the proper place for the assemblage of the same, which call I sent to the press September 30th, and in response to the said call you are here assembled to consider and pass upon our condition as a distinct and specific race, yet a part of the aggregated people of the United States of America. I use the term specific race because of the special or specific legislation which has been enacted by states, and judicial decisions, which apply and effect our rights and privileges in contra-distinction to every other portion of the American people, whether claiming citizenship or occupying a place here as temporary inhabitants. The scum of creation can come to this country and receive kinder and more just recognition than we who were born and reared here. Thus the black, yet patient, loyal and ever faithful children of the United States are individualized and made the victims of class legislation, and the subjects of class discrimination, class proscription, and race prejudice, in a manner and to an extent, that the world at present offers no parellel; and it is a question if hitsory furnishes another instance.

Let us, by way of premises itemize a few facts, connected with our career in this country, deserving more than a transient notice. We have been inhabitants of this continent for 273 years, and a very limited part of that time, we were citizens—I mean from the ratification of the XIV amendment of the national constitution, until the supreme court of the United States Oct. 15th, 1883, declared that provision of the constitution, null and void, and decitizenized us. Now, what does history set forth, relative to our conduct and behavior during this our long residence?

While it is true, that we were brought here as captive heathens, through the greed and avarice of the white man, to serve him as a slave, I believe that an over-ruling Providence suffered it to be, because there was a great and grand purpose to be subserved, and that infinite wisdom intended to evolve ultimate good out of a temporary evil, and that in the ages to come, the glory of God will be made manifest, and that millions will thank heaven for the limited toleration of American slavery. All of you may not accept my sentiments upon this point; but I believe there is a God, and that He takes cognizance of human events; for such a stupendous evil could not have existed so long, effecting the destiny of the unborn, without a glorious purpose in view.

However, since our forced introduction into this land, willingly and unwillingly, mankind will accord to us a fidelity to every interest, that will command the respect of the world forever.

As slaves, in the aggregate, we were obedient, faithful and industrious. We felled the forests, tilled the ground pioneered civilization and were harmless. As far back as 1704, long before the establishment of an independent nation was ever dreamed of, we find the colonies enacting laws for the enlistment of black men to fight the Spanish and French invaders, and in 1708, a hundred years before the African slave trade was arrested by congressional enactments, we find black men being manumitted, by colonial legislation for bravery and heroism, in defending the territory of his Majesty and in some instances, when maimed, provided with a liberal pension. It was for this heroic integrity and incorruptible trustworthiness that Negro slaves acquired their freedom, so early in the history of that institution, and laws were even enacted to protect them and their chileren in the enjoyment of the freedom thus conferred. History also informs us that during the early settlement of this country the Negro would work for his master during the day and watch the skulking and murderous Indians by night, who sought his master's life and the lives of his wife and children. The first blood that crimsoned the soil for American independence was the blood of the Negro, Chrispus'Attucks, in the tea riot in the streets of Boston. Over five thousand Negro patriots fought in the revolutionary war for freedom from British domination and American independence. Peter Salem, a Negro though he was, turned the tide of victory in favor of the Americans at the battle of Bunker Hill by a shot from his gun which killed a British major. Gen. Jackson issued an official proclamation complimenting the bravery and patriotism of black men in war of 1812 at the battle of New Orleans. 185,000 Negro soldiers came to the defence of the stars and stripes in the late internecine war between the North and south, and 46,000 of them are now sleeping in bloody graves for the integral unity of a nation that cares nothing for them. On the other hand, respecting the powers that be, the Negro was as loyal to the confederate flag as he was to the federal. For, while every available white man in the South was fighting for what he regarded as his rights, the Negro, in the field and pursuing every form of industry, was the base of supply, and at the same time the virtual custodian of every white lady and child in the South, and nobody has proclaimed this fact louder and in more complimentary terms than the brave confederate soldier. Singular and strange as it may appear to some present, a black man completed the Goddess of Liberty which ornaments the dome of our national capitol; and it will stand there, heaven high, as a monument to his genius and industry for ages to come. Yet, this same Goddess of Liberty has been transformed into a lying strumpet, so far as she symbolizes the civil liberties of the black man.

But why consume your valuable time in an attempt to particularize the characteristics and fidelity of the black man to every industry and patriotic emergency in the past, as we are willing to be weighed in the balance with any other portion of humanity, under similar circumstances who has ever lived.

I am willing to accord to the white man every meed of honor that ability, grit, backbone, sagacity, tact and invincibility entitle him to. For this Anglo-Saxon, I grant, is a powerful race; but put him in our stead, enslave him for 250 years, emancipate him and turn him loose upon the world, without education, without money, without horse or mule or a foot of land, when passion engendered by war was most intense, to eke out a subsistence from nothing beyond the charity of an indignant people on the one hand, and a cold shouldering and proscriptive people upon the other, and I do not believe he would have equalled us in respect, obedience, fidelity and accomplished results and maintained the pacific equilibrium we have. For our nation freed the black man as a war measure, I grant, but that freedom entailed and left upon us a mendicancy that the unborn will ask the reason why. Even the usufruct claim, guaranteed to the serfs of Russia—a nation at that time regarded as semi-civilized—were denied the freedmen by this so-called enlightened and Christian nation.

The mule and forty acres of land, which has been so often ridiculed for being expected by the black man, was a just and righteous expectation, and had this nation been one-fiftieth part as loyal to the black man as he has been to it, such a bestowment would have been made, and the cost would have been a mere bagatelle, compared with the infinite resources of this Republic, which has given countless millions to foreigners to come into the country and destroy respect for the Sabbath, flood the land with every vice known to the ends of the earth, and form themselves into anarchal bands for the overthrow of its institutions, and venerated customs.

Nevertheless, freedom had been so long held up before us, as man's normal birth-right, and the bas-relief of every possibility belonging to the achievements of manhood, that we received it as heaven's greatest boon, and nursed ourselves into satisfaction, believing that we had the stamina, not only to wring existence out of our poverty, but also wealth, learning, honor, fame and immortality.

But through some satanic legerdemain, within the last three or four years, the most fearful crimes have been charged upon the members of our race, known to the catalogue of villainy, and death and destruction have stalked abroad with an insatiable carnivoracity, that not only beggars description, but jeopardises the life of every Negro in the land—as any one could raise an alarm by crying rape, and some colored man must die, whether he is the right one or not or whether it was the product of revenge, or the mere cracking of a joke.

I stated in the calll of Sept. 30th, "That owing to the dreadful, horrible, anomalous and unprecedented condition of our people in the United States, it would seem that some common action, move or expression on our part, as a race, is demanded. The revolting, hideous, monstrous, unnatural, brutal and shocking crimes charged upon us daily on the one hand, and the reign of mobs, lynchers and fire-fiends, and midnight and midday assassins on the other, necessitated a national convention on our part, for the purpose of crystalizing our sentiments and unifying our endeavors for better conditions in this country or a change of base for existence."

The terms employed, you will observe, are the most severe that can be found in the English language, as applied both to our condition and to the daily charges made by the public press against our civilization as a race and our morality and humanity, and, if true, stamps us as the most degraded race that ever existed. Almost every day the very lightning of heaven is made to flash these horrible deeds from one end of the continent to the other. The allegations being that we are outraging and raping white women, to such an extent, that an editor of a Christian Advocate proclaims to the world, that "three hundred white women had been raped by Negroes within the preceeding three months." In other words, a high ecclesiastical representative charges the members of our race as perpetrating a hundred rapes a month upon the white women of the country. Another public daily paper tells the civilized world that Negroes had raped seven hundred white women from the first day of last January up to Oct. 10th, which is undoubtedly the most revolting and blood-curdling charge ever presented against a people since time began. Without, however, attempting to number the white women that black men have been charged with outraging, it is known to all present that not a week, and at times scarcely a day, has passed in the last three or four years, but what some colored man has been hung, shot or burned by mobs of lynchers, and justified or excused upon the plea that they had outraged some white married or single woman, or some little girl going to or from school. These crimes alleged against us, whether true or false, have been proclaimed by the newspapers of the country in such horrific terms that it would seem like an amazing grace that has held back the curse of God and the vengeance of man, to enable us to meet here to-day. For if the accusations are even half true, we must be allied to a race of such incarnate fiends that no hopeful prospect illumines our future.

Now, gentlemen, I shall not presume to affirm or deny the monstrous imputations, but certainly as a specific and a race largely regarded as alien by the white people of the country, we owe it to ourselves and posterity to inquire into this subject and give it the most patient, thorough and impartial investigation that ever fell to the lot of man. If the charges are true, then God has no attribute that will side with us. Nature has no member, no potential factor that will defend us, and while we may not all be guilty, nor one in ten thousand, it nevertheless shows, if true, that there is a libidinous taint, a wanton and lecherous corruption that is prophetic of a dreadful doom, as there must be a carnal blood poison in the precincts of our race that staggers the most acute imagination in determining its woeful results. Nor can we excuse it, palliate it or manifest indifference upon the postulation that it is a righteous retribution upon the white man for the way he treated our women for hundreds of years. For if the countercharge is true, we certainly did not visit swift vengeance upon the white man, as he is doing upon us by his lawless mobs. There is but one recourse left us that will command the respect of the civilized world and the approval of God, and that is to investigate the facts in the premises, and if guilty, acknowledge it, and let us organize against the wretches in our own ranks. Let us call upon the colored ministry to sound it from the pulpit, our newspapers to brand it with infamy daily, weekly, monthly and yearly. Let us put a thousand lecturers in the field, to canvass every section of the land and denounce the heinous crime. Let us organize ourselves into societies, associations and reforming bands, and let them hold public meetings, print circulars and awaken among our young men a better sentiment. And, if nothing else will prevail, and lawlessness is to be the order of the day, it would be a thousand times more to our credit, as a race, to organize all over the land against our own rapers, and have pass-words, grips and signs, and if we can find out that the act is even contemplated, that we catch the individual and severely punish him, even if the punishment should consist of the infliction of a thousand lashes, and if we can detect any one in the act, catch him and treat him as God did Cain of old—put a mark upon him, cut off his right ear, brand the letter R on his cheek or forehead, symbolic of raper, that his infamous deed may disgrace him through life, and contemn his memory when dead.

And let us do everything within the bounds of human endeavor to arrest this flood tide of vice and redeem the good name which we have borne through all the ages, for the protection of female honor. For, even among the heathen Africans, whatever else may be said about them, the world will have to admit that they are the purest people outside of polygamy in their connubial and virgin morals upon the face of the globe. White women, to my personal knowledge, hundreds of miles interiorward in Africa, can remain in their midst and teach school for years without being insulted, which proves to a demonstration that where our natures have not been distorted and abnormalized, that we are the most honorable custodians of female virtue now under heaven. I have been told by white ladies in Africa, from Louisiana, South Carolina, New York, Nebraska, England and Ireland, that no white lady would be improperly approached in Africa in a life time unless she made herself unusually forward.

As a proof, positive, that it is not the nature of the black man to outrage white women, unless it is one of our American retrogressive abnormalities, which has possibly grown out of the degradation entailed upon us by the singular prejudice and degrading conditions under which we exist, I beg to present a few facts which I gleaned but a few weeks ago from white and colored while visiting one of the West India Islands. Some of you may be aware that the West India Islands are now a part of my Episcopal district, and in holding an annual conference there, where ministers were collected from a number of the islands, sustained by white men of unquestionable veracity, I gleaned the following facts relative to our race—and they are Negroes to all intents and purposes, whose characteristics and idiosyncrasies are the same as ours:

On the island of St Kitts the population consists of 29,000 blacks and 1,500 whites; on the island of Antigua there are 48,000 blacks and 2,000 whites; on the island of Dominica there are 29,000 blacks and 500 whites; on the island of St. Lucia there are 45,000 blacks, 15,000 whites; on the island of Barbados there are 186,000 blacks, 1,500 whites; on the island of Trindidad there are 186,000 blacks, 16 000 whites; at Demerara, South America, there are 240,000 blacks, 20,000 whites; at Jamaica, there are 450,000 blacks, 45,000 whites; St. Vincent Island, 13 blacks to one white; Grenada Island, 15 blacks to one white; St. Thomas, Danish Island, 30 blacks to one white; St. Croix Island, 18 blacks to one white; Cayenne, French Island, 21 blacks to one white; Turks Island, 22 blacks to one white; Bermuda Island, 3,000 more blacks than whites; Nevis Island, 15 blacks to one white; Mount Serrat Island, 17 blacks to one white.

Thus we might proceed with the whole range of the West India Islands, and their records show that only one rape has been charged upon a black man since 1832, and that occurred 16 years ago, while 11 rapes have been charged upon white men, 9 of which were perpetrated upon black women and 2 upon white women. It may be, however, due to the fact that there the laws and institutions recognize the black man as a full fledged citizen and a gentleman, and his pride of character and sense of dignity are not degraded, and self-respect imparts a higher prompting and gentlemanly bearing to his manhood, and makes him a better citizen and inspires him with more gallantry and nobler principles. For like begets like. While in this country we are degraded by the public press, degraded by the courts of the country, from the United States Supreme Court down; degraded by class legislation, degraded on the rail roads after purchasing first-class tickets; degraded at the hotels and barber shops, degraded in many states at the ballot box, degraded in most of the large cities by being compelled to rent houses in alleys and the most disreputable streets, thus we are degraded in so many respects that all the starch of respectability is taken out of the manhood of millions of our people, and, as degradation begets degradation, it is very possible that in many instances we are guilty of doing a series of infamous things that we would not be guilty of, if our environments were different. Think of it! The great World's Fair or exposition in Chicago, out of more than 10,000 employes, gave no recognition to the colored race beyond taking charge of the toilet rooms.

I would not have you understand that I am denying, condoning or excusing the crime of rape, as is being charged to a greater or less extent upon the members of our race; nor must we, in convention assembled, jump at a hasty and rash conclusion; but I fear much of it, if true, is due to our unnatural and immethodical environments and ignoble status, nor do I for one believe that we will ever stand out in the symmetrical majesty of higher manhood, half free and half slave—hence my African preferences, of which you have so often heard, or Negro nationalization elsewhere, where we can cultivate the higher properties of virtues of our manhood.

But, gentlemen, we are here and for all I know, we are here to stay for an indefinite time, at all events, and we must adjust ourselves to our surroundings, and put forth the utmost endeavor to improve our behavior, and merit the favor of God and man. I appeal to this intelligent body of gentlemen, elected representatives of our people, from all parts of the country, while in Council assembled, to rigidly inquire into our condition and conduct, especially as it relates to outraging white ladies or ladies of any other color or class, and if the allegations are true or half true, or even quarter true, let us begin the work of reformation. Let no spleenishness, or counter-prejudice, or spirit of revenge, or even the conviction, that some have been put to death innocently, bar us from doing our whole duty. Let us do right, though others do wrong. Let us be cool-headed, calculating, and show to the world that we wish to be fair and just.

Let us not convert this convention into another mob, nor prematurely denounce the black rapers or white lynchers until we shall appoint a committee or committees and let them sit day and night until every man present goes before them and testifies to all he may know personally, and presents all the documents he may be in possession of, bearing upon the question; and if, after a patient investigation, we find that we have been malignly misrepresented, let us have the manhood, courage and dare to say so in no uncertain terms and thus vindicate our good name before the world; but should we find that a part of the accusations are true, while even much may be false, let us say so. For honesty will be the best policy in dealing with this question, as it is in dealing with every other. We are a free people, north and south, east and west, so far as our locomotion and individualities are concerned, and we will have our own destiny to work out, and nobody cares anything about us particularly, and we had just as well be honest and true to God and the right, as to be insincere; and cater to any whim, whether it is popular among the whites or among the blacks.

The United States congress and supreme court both have dumped the Negro. Our supposed constitutional rights have been nullified and the president of the United States can do nothing but give us a few second-handed positions and those of us, who are not dead, are simply living by the grace of our respective communities, and we had as well realize or situation and pander to no sentimentality, but that which involves our honor and manhood. Therefore, I submit the matter to your wise and prudent judgment.

But, gentlemen of the convention, there is another side of this question. Under the genius and theory of civilization throughout the world, no man is guilty of any crime, whatever, until he is arrested, tried by an impartial process of law and deliberately convicted. The Supreme Court of England, on one occasion, set aside the verdict of a lower court because a case had been tried too hastily to allow deliberation and sober thought to gain the ascendancy in the community. Lynching a man is an act of barbarism and cannot be justified by even what a distinguished bishop terms "emotional insanity. For, even insanity has no authority to intrude its maddened vengeance upon the law and order of the public. Judge O'Neil, of South Carolina, many years ago, long before freedom was contemplated, sentenced two white men to the gallows for putting a slave Negro to death without legal process, and the miltia of South Carolina turned out in regiments to see that the sentence was fully executed. This, too, was at a time when the theory prevailed that black men, especially slaves, had no rights that white men were bound to respect. But now, a quarter of a century after we are free, a mob can band themselves together and hang a Negro for perpetrating a rape upon some white woman, but rarely give the name of the individual, and when you visit the community and inquire as to who it was thus outraged, in many instances nobody knows, and the mob is justified upon the plea that the Negro confessed it. Confessed it to whom? Confessed it to a set of bloody handed murderers, just as though a set of men, who were cruel enough to take the life of another, were too moral to tell a lie. Strange too, that the men who constitute these banditti can never be identified by the respective governors or the law officers, but the newspapers know all about them—can tell in advance what they are going to do, how and when it was done, how the rope broke, how many balls entered the Negro's body, how loud he prayed, how piteously he begged, what he said, how long he was left hanging, how many composed the the mob, the number that were masked, whether they were prominent citizens or not, how the fire was built that burnt the raper, how the Negro was tied, how he was thrown into the fire, and the whole transaction; but still the fiendish work was done by a set of "unknown men."

I fear, that what I have been told in confidence by prominent white men, that a large number of associations are in existence, bound by solemn oaths and pledged to secrecy by the most binding covenants, to exterminate the Negro by utilizing every possible opportunity, has more truth in it than I was first inclined to believe. For the white people all over this country have everything in their own hands, can do absolutely as they please in administering their own created laws to the Negro. They have all the judges and practically all the juries, and virtually all the lawyers, all the jails, all the penitentiaries, all the ropes, all the powder and all the guns; at least they manufacture them all, and why these hasty illegal executions unless Negro extermination is the object desired? They evidently must fear a public trial, otherwise it is very singular that they should be so anxious to silence the tongue and close the lips of the only one who can speak in his own defense by putting him to death so hastily and without judge or jury. The white people of this country, almost without exception, claim to be constitutionally superior to the black man. Then why should a race so superior so numerically, financially and intellectually, in advance of the colored man, be so afraid of a raping wretch that they will not allow him a chance to open his inferior lips in his own defense? Gentlemen, it is a serious question and this Council must consider and pass upon both of these grave issues—the black rapers on the one hand and the exterminators of the blacks upon the other.

I know it is held that if you give the Negro, who is charged with outraging white women, a fair trial, that the process of law will be so long, tedious and so many technicalities, are liable to be raised that the time and expense would be worth more than the life of the victim. But, rather than flood the land with blood, especially if it should be innocent blood, and the retributive vengeance of an angry God, we had far better ask for the old slave-time trial before a justice of the peace, and abide by its consequences, for such as are accused of this revolting crime, or vulgar and shocking as it would be, do the next best thing, and the thing that will effectually cure this evil, if you should find that it actually exists. Let the raper be castrated and let him live and remain as a monument of his folly and madness. Certainly he will never repeat the crime, and it would be far better than shedding so much of what might be innocent blood. So far as I am individually concerned, if there is no way to rid the country of these lynching mobs, I had rather for this convention to make a national request of all the law officers in the land when they capture the raper or a so called raper, to castrate him and then him loose It would be far better for the country, and for its future, than to be taking so much human life.

Let us ask Congress for a law to banish them from the country. Thousands of white criminals were banished from England over here, all through the seventeenth century, and many of the offsprings of these banished criminals are the lynchers of today. If Rome, Scotland and England could banish their irredeemable white criminals, surely this country can banish black criminals. But spare the lives of the wretches. For there is but one deed God permits the taking of human life for, anyway, and that is for the crime of murder. Horrible as the crime of raping may be, it is a grave question whether it merits the death penalty or not, I do not believe it does, when there are so many other ways he can be adequately punished, unless the perpetration of the satanic deed involves the death of the outraged. Left to me individually, I would enact a law to cut off his ear or a part of his nose, or brand raper upon his forehead or his cheek, or castrate him. The old adage, so familiar to the ancients, is as true today in taking life as it was then:

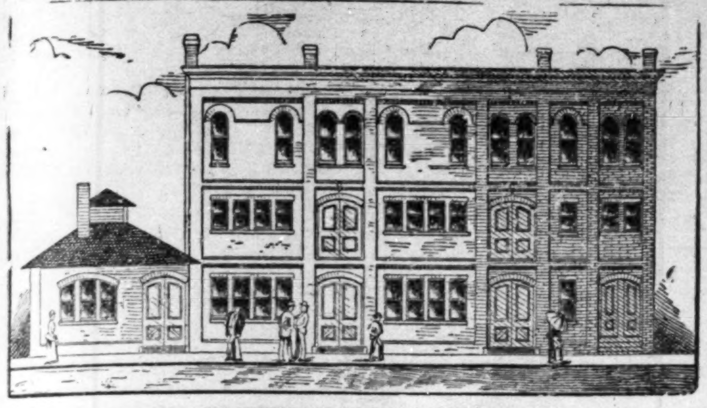
Blow for blow,
Blood for blood,
Thou shalt reap
What thou hast sown.

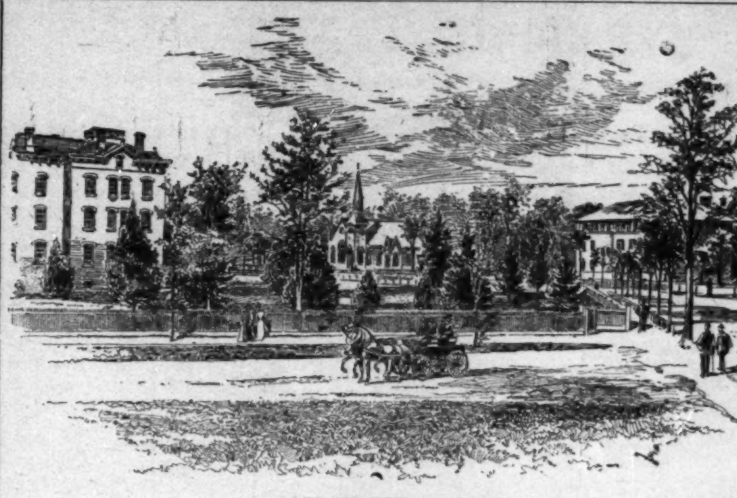
And unless this nation, North and South, East and West, awakes from its slumbers and calls a halt to the reign of blood and carnage in this land, its dissolution and utter extermination is only a question of a short time. For Egypt went down; Babylon went down; Ninevah went down; Rome down, and other nations numerically stronger than the United States, and the spirit of conquest, cruelty, injustice and domination was the death of them all and the United States will never celebrate another centennial of undivided states, without a change of programme. A Negro is a very small item in the body politic of this country, but his groans, prayers and innocent blood will speak to God day and night, and the God of the poor and helpless will come to his relief sooner or later, and another fratricidal war will be the sequence, though it may grow out of an issue as far from the Negro as midday is from midnight. For this is either a nation, or a travesty. If it is a nation, every man East and West, North and South, is bound to the protection of human life, and the institution of the country; but if it is a burlesque or a national sham, then the world ought to know it The North is responsible for every outrage perpetrated in the South, and the South is responsible for every outrage perpetrated in the North, and so of the East and West and it is no use to blame the South and excuse the North, or blame the North and excuse the South. For any species of injustice perpetrated upon the Negro, every man in every portion of this nation, if it is a nation, is responsible.

The truth is, the nation as such, has no disposition to give us manhood protection anyway. Congress had constitutional power to pursue a runaway slave, by legislation, into any state and punish the man, who would dare conceal him, and the supreme court of the United States sustained its legislation as long as slavery existed. Now the same supreme court has the power to declare, that the Negro has no civil rights under the general government, that will protect his citizenship, and authorizes the states to legislate upon and for us, as they may like; and they are passing special acts to degrade the Negro, by authority of the said high tribunal, and congress proposes no remedy by legislation or by such a constitutional amendment as will give us the status citizenship in this nation that it is presumed we are to love and to sacrifice our lives, if need be, in the defense of. Yet congress can legislate for the protection of the fish in the sea and the seals that gambol in our waters, and obligate its men, its money, its navy, its army and its flag to protect, but the 8 000,000 or 10 000,000 of its black men and women, made in the image of God, possessing $265,000 000 worth of taxable property, with all their culture, refinement in many instances, and noble bearing, must be turned off to become the prey of violence, and when we appeal to the general government for recognition and protection, Justice, so called, drops her scales and says, away with you.

I am abused as no other man in this nation, because I am an African Emigrationist, and while we are not here assembled to consider that question, nor do I mention it at the present time to impose it upon you, but if the present condition of things is to continue, I had, not only rather see my people

AN EXPLANATION: Owing to the great **SPECIAL** demand **FOR SPACE** in this **HOLIDAY NUMBER**, many "news letters" were **UNAVOIDABLY** left out this issue. Many reached us **TOO LATE**.--EDITOR.


CASSEDY INDUSTRIAL HALL.
Containing Work Shops. Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala. (See Third Page.)


ACROSS THE CAMPUS.
Berea College, Berea, Ky. (See Third Page)

in the heart of Africa, but in ice-bound, ice-covered and ice fettered Greenland.

"Give me liberty, or give me death!"

Other American Negroes may sing—

My country 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee we sing.

But, here is one Negro, whose tongue grows palsied, whenever he is invited to put music in these lines.

Foreigners may come here from the ends of the earth, and corrupt the country with their vices and diseases, and there is no judicial decision to frown them down. John Chinaman, after feasting on opium, is of such exalted consequence that the United States congress declares by special enactment, that no Negro shall testify in the courts of the land, about anything connected with his citizenship.

Even United States Senators literally gamble over us, if the reports of the Associated Press be true. For the senators of the Western states are represented as telling the southern senators, that we voted with you against the election bill, commonly known as the Force Bill, with the promise upon your part that you would vote with us on the silver question; and as an evidence, that there must have been some truth in the Associated Press dispatches, which were telegraphed over the country, we see, that a large portion of the southern senators really did stand by the western senators, and fought manfully.

As one, I feel grateful for many things that have been done for us within the last thirty years. I am thankful for Mr. Lincoln's manumitting proclamation, for its ratification by Congress, for the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution, which were placed there by the American people for the benefit of our race, even if the United States Supreme Court has destroyed the fourteenth amendment by its revolting decision.

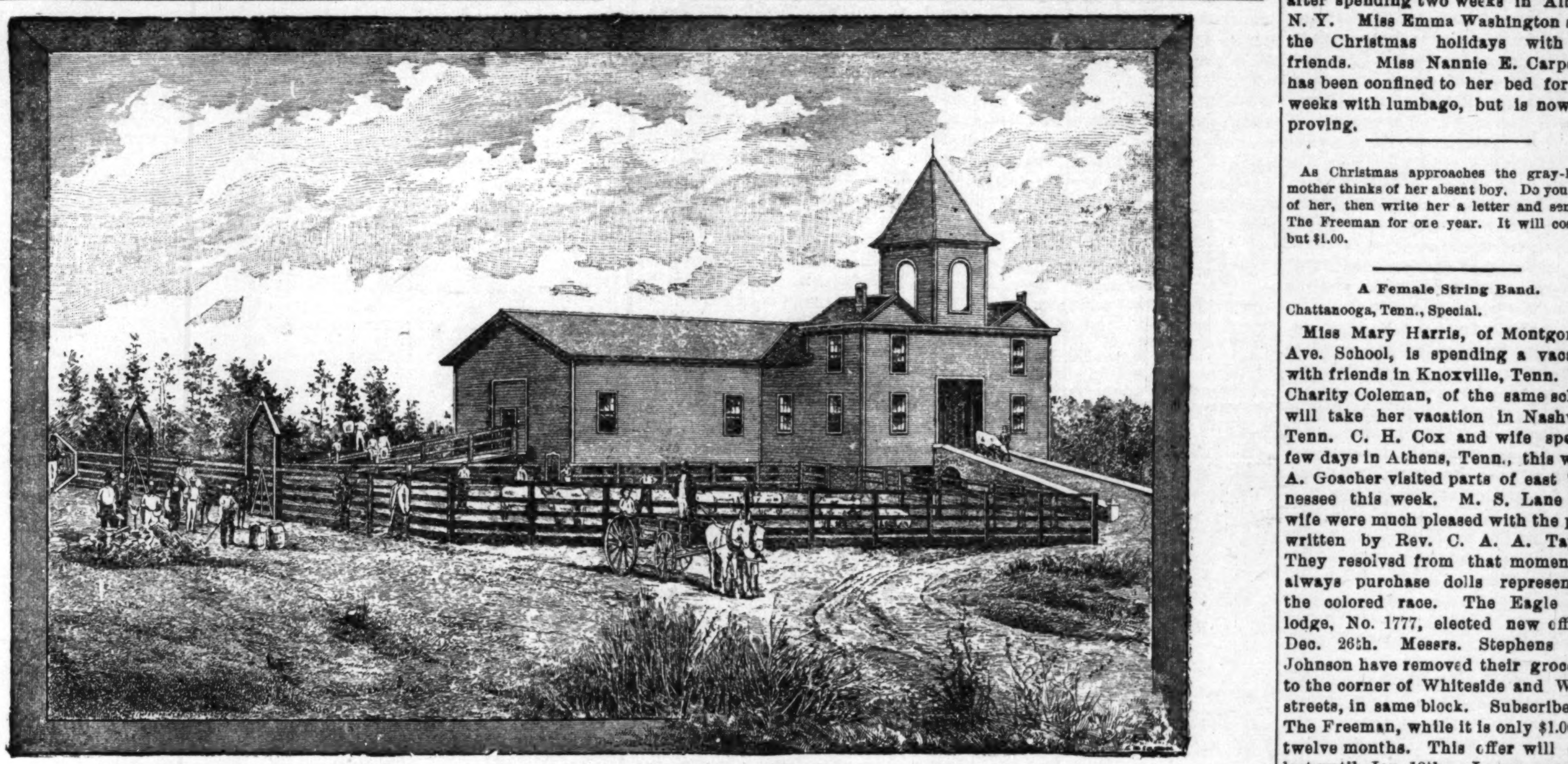
I am thankful to our generous-hearted friends of the North who have given voluntarily millions upon millions to aid in our education. I am thankful to the South for the school laws they have enacted and for the generous manner they have taxed themselves in building and sustaining schools for our enlightenment and intellectual and moral elevation. But, if this country is to be our home, the Negro must be a self controlling, automatic factor of the body politic or collective life of the nation. In other words, we must be full fledged men. Otherwise, we will not be worth existence itself.

To passively remain here and occupy our present ignoble status, with the possibility of being shot, hung and burned, not only when we perpetrate deeds of violence ourselves, but whenever some bad white man wishes to black his face and outrage a female, as I am told is often done, is a matter of serious reflection. To do so would be to declare onrselves unfit to be free men or to assume the responsibilities which involve fatherhood and existence. For God hates the submission of cowardice. But on the other hand, to talk about physical resistance is literal madness Nobody but an idiot would give it a moment's thought. The idea of eight or ten million of ex-slaves contending with sixty million people of the most powerful race under heaven! Think of $265 000 000 battling with $100,000,000,000! Why, we would not be a drop in the bucket. It is folly to indulge such a thought for a moment.

Since I have called this convention, hundreds of letters have been written to me, but I will only refer to two, which were evidently written by men of prominence. One from New York says: "The colored people are such cowards is the reason they have so many things to complain of, and until they fight and die a little, it will continue to be the case." But another letter from Philadelphia says: "You Negroes had better not provoke a conflict with the white people at your convention at Cincinnati, for if you do the whites, North and South, will join together and exterminate the last one of you from the face of the land. Take warning now, for I know the sentiment of the North, and the South justly hates you." Of the two letters referred to, the latter, I fear, deserves more attention than the former; for it appears to be the desire of some of the white people of the United States to provoke some kind of race war, as in every instance when a race war is spoken of, it comes from some white quarter. The black man never thinks about it, much less speaks about it; for where individual conflict take place between white and colored men, in a thousand cases to one they are provoked by the former. I know the Negro as well as any man that breathes the breath of life, and I affirm before earth and heaven to-day, that no such project has ever been contemplated, nor do I believe it ever will be. We have been reared in this country to revere, honor and love the whites, and we delight to do it when they will give us a half chance.

I know that thousands of our people hope and expect better times for the Negro in this country, but as one, I see no signs of a reformation in our condition, to the contrary, we are being more and more degraded by legislative enactments and judicial decisions. Not a thing has been said or done that contemplates our elevation or the promotion of our manhood in twelve or fifteen years, outside of promoting our education in erecting schools for our general enlightenment; but a hundred things have been done to crush out the last vestage of self respect and to avalanche us with contempt. My remedy, without a change, is, as it would be folly to attempt resistence and our appeals for better conditions are being unheeded, for that portion of us, at least, who feel we are self-reliant, to seek other quarters. There are many propositions before the colored people of this country. Some favor a partial African emigration, and I am one of that number; others favor Mexican emigration, Canadian emigration, Central and South American emigration, while Hon. John Temple Graves, one of the profoundest thinkers, most brilliant orators and broadest humanitarians in the country, advocates the setting apart of a portion of the public domain as a separate and distinct state, where we can have our own governors, United States senators, members of the lower house of Congress, and all the machinery of state, and thereby have a chance to speak for ourselves, where we can be heard and give evidence of statesmanship to show to the world that we are capable of self government, and where our educated sons and daughters can practicalize the benefit of their culture. The position of Mr. Graves may not commend itself to the favorable consideration of all present, any more than my African sentiments or the Mexican, Canadian or Central American theories, but we must do something. We must agree upon some project. We must offer some plan of action to our people or admit that we are too ignorant and worthless to do anything. This nation justly, righteously and divinely owes us for work and services rendered, billions of dollars, and if we cannot be treated as American people, we should ask for $500,000,000 at least, to begin an emigration some where, if we cannot receive manhood recognition here at home, for it will cost sooner or later, far more than that amount to keep the Negro down unless they re-establish slavery itself. Freedom and perpetual degradation are not in the economy of human events. It is against reason, against nature, against precedent and against God. A people who read, attend school, receive the instruction of the pulpit, write for the public press, think and furnish famous orators, cannot be chained to degradation forever. They will be a menace to the land, and God himself, with all the laws of nature, will help them to fight the injustice, and no pomp or boast of heraldry can prevent it, yet it may involve horror to both races. Money to leave and build up a nation of our own, where we can respect ourselves at least, or justice at the hand of the American nation, should be the watchword of every Negro in the land.

I have been more or less all over the world, and have mingled among people of many tongues, but I have never found such a condition of things as there is here in the United States.


BARN AND FEED STABLES.
Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama. (See Third Page.)

I was told in England, by old gray-haired and bald-headed white men, that they had never known of a man being lynched or put to death without due process of law. Yet every nation upon the face of the globe was represented there, as British ships go everywhere and return with representatives of all people, while in this country so many of us are killed that dead bodies hanging to some tree limb and pierced with bullets are so common that they are regarded as current events. What would have horror-frczed our fathers and mothers, is passed by in these degenerate days as a natural occurrence. The Negro may be exterminatod, but in the accomplishment of the heaven-defying job a crop of imbruted children will grow up who will annihilate each other. "For whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." is the declaration of the word of God, and all history confirms its truth.

The Negro, at best in this country, occupies a very low plane. Look at the Greek, Latin and mathematical scholars employed as Pullman car porters, and other college bred young men restricted to the sphere of a scullion, because color prejudice bars them from employment in harmony with their culture. Yet the Negro is the nearest competitor in aptitude, physical endurance, industrial application and punctuality to business, the white man has on the face of the globe; and because this fact is well known, the moment some ignorant white man gets into some legislature he is offering a bill to increase the degradation of the Negro. For you never find such bills or resolutions emanating from first-class white gentlemen. All of these discriminating and proscribing laws that have been enacted against the colored people on these railroads have originated with what we used to call in slave time "poor white trash," True, some of them since freedom have climbed up a little and have got to be Congressmen and even governors of states, but it is the same old second-class roughs, who can find nothing else to think or talk about but the ghost of the Negro. Yet the first-class white men and the entire nation, North and South, are responsible, and the God of nations will so hold them. I refer to these facts merely to show you that degradation or extermination appears to hold a prominent place in the minds of the ruling powers of this country, and I cannot believe that our freedom which cost so much blood and treasure was intended for any such ultimatum.

But some of you may think that I am over gloomy, too despondent, that I have reached the plane of despair, and should any one present so presume you will not be much at fault. For I confess that I have seen so much and know so much about American prejudice, that I have no hope in the future success of my race in our present situation.

But you will discover, that in this address, I have largely spoken for myself. You will have time enough, and I know you have the ability to speak for yourselve. Should we differ, as we naturally will, let us defend our respective positions and sentiments with the best logical arguments we are able to advance. Slurs, philippics, witty utterances, light anecdotes, innuendos, cutting remarks, sarcasm, tirades and bitter invectives should not be indulged in in this convention Men of ability will not do it; they will have too many other things to say. Moreover, if we cannot now, surrounded as we are by mobs, lynchers, ropes, bullets, fire, proscription, color prejudice, decitizenship, blood, carnage, death and extermination, present a united front of action, although we may differ in opinions, then there is no unity of action in us and our destiny is a hopeless one.

You evidently see from the points I have endeavored to raise, and many more that I have not touched, that our condition in this country inferiorates us, and no amount of booklearning, divested of manhood respect and manhood promptings, will ever make us a great people; for, underlying all school culture, must exist the consciousness that I am somebody, that I am a man, that I am as much as anybony else, that I have rights, that I am the creature of law and order, that I am entitled to respect, and that every avenue to distinction is mine. For where this consciousness does not form the substratum of any people, ininferioration, retrogression and ultimate degradation will be the result And seeing that this is our status in the United States to-day, it devolves upon us to project a remedy for our condition, if such a remedy is obtainable, or demand of this nation, which owes us billions of dollars for work done and services rendered, five hundred million dollars to commence leaving it; or endorse the petition of the colored lawyers' convention, which was held in Chattanooga, Tenn., asking congress for a billion dollars for the same purpose. For I can prove by mathematical calculation, that this nation owes us forty billion dollars for daily work performed.

The one great desideratum of the American Negro is manhood impetus. We may educate and acquire general intelligence but our sons and daughters will come out of college with all their years of training and drift to the plane of the scullion, as long as they are restricted, limited and circumbounded by colorphobia. For abstract education elevates no man, nor will it elevete a race. What we call the heathen African, will strut around in his native land, three-fourths naked, and you can see by the way he stands, talks, and acts, that he possesses more manhood than fifty of some of our people in this country, and any ten of our most distinguished colored men here; and until we are free from menace by lynchers, hotels, railroads, stores, factories, restaurants, barber shops, machine shops, court houses and other places, where merit and worth are respected, we are destined to be a dwarfed people. Our sons and daughters will grow up with it in their very flesh and bones.

Gentlemen of the National Council, I leave the grave, solemn and awful subject with you.

WORSHIPING IN A NEW

Edifice—Prominent Citizen Dead—Many Entertainments.

Baltimore, Md., Special.

Knox Presbyterian church formally opened services at their new place of worship on last Sunday, Dec. 24, '93, preaching by Rev. E. F. Eggleston, of the Grace Presbyterian church. At 8 p. m., Rev. W. H. Weaver, of Madison St. Presbyterian, preached a very able sermon. John Wesley M. E. Sunday-school will hold a Columbia bazaar in the lecture room of the church, commenceing Dec. 25, '93, and ending Jan. 1, '94. Addison Watty, a well known citizen of this place, died Dec. 1sth, at his late residence, 905 S. Warner street; was buried Dec. 18th at 2 p. m. St. Stephens A. M. E. church commenced a seven nights' feast in the wilderness Monday evening, Dec. 25th. It will close on the morning of Jan. 2, 1894. Rev. W. C, Zownes, pastor. There was given a grand series of entertainments by the officers and teachers of the A. M. E. Zion Sunday school Christmas week, from Dec. 25th to 29th. Rev. G. W. Kincade, pastor.

Come to the feast of days given by the Patient Circle, I. H. N., Kings' Daughters of Sharp St. M. E. Sunday school. Began Dec. 25, '93; will end Jan. 1, '94. It is for the benefit of the poor of the church. Eleven days' feast in the wilderness given by Bethel A. M. E. Sunday school closed last Wednesday evening. They were successful in raising $500. Sunday afternoon at Madison St. Presbyterian church the officers and teachers of the same presented the Sunday school a large portrait of their late superintendent, Robt. M. Deaver. Miss Eliza Pembleton has been sick for a week, but is improving slowly. Miss Arminta Jackson has returned home, after spending two weeks in Albany, N. Y. Miss Emma Washington spent the Christmas holidays with her friends. Miss Nannie E. Carpenter has been confined to her bed for two weeks with lumbago, but is now improving.

As Christmas approaches the gray-haired mother thinks of her absent boy. Do you think of her, then write her a letter and send her The Freeman for one year. It will cost you but $1.00.

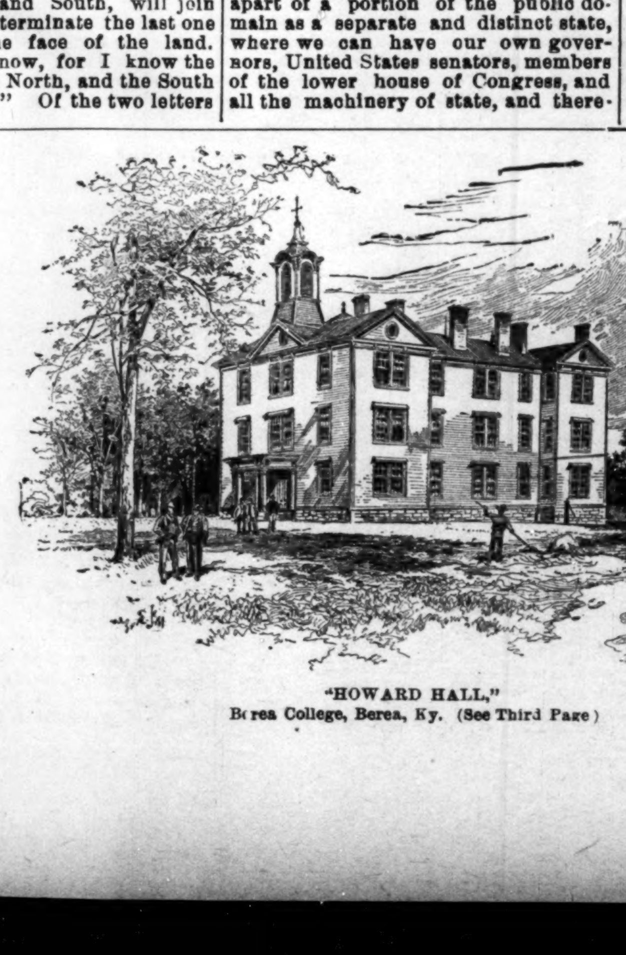
A Female String Band.

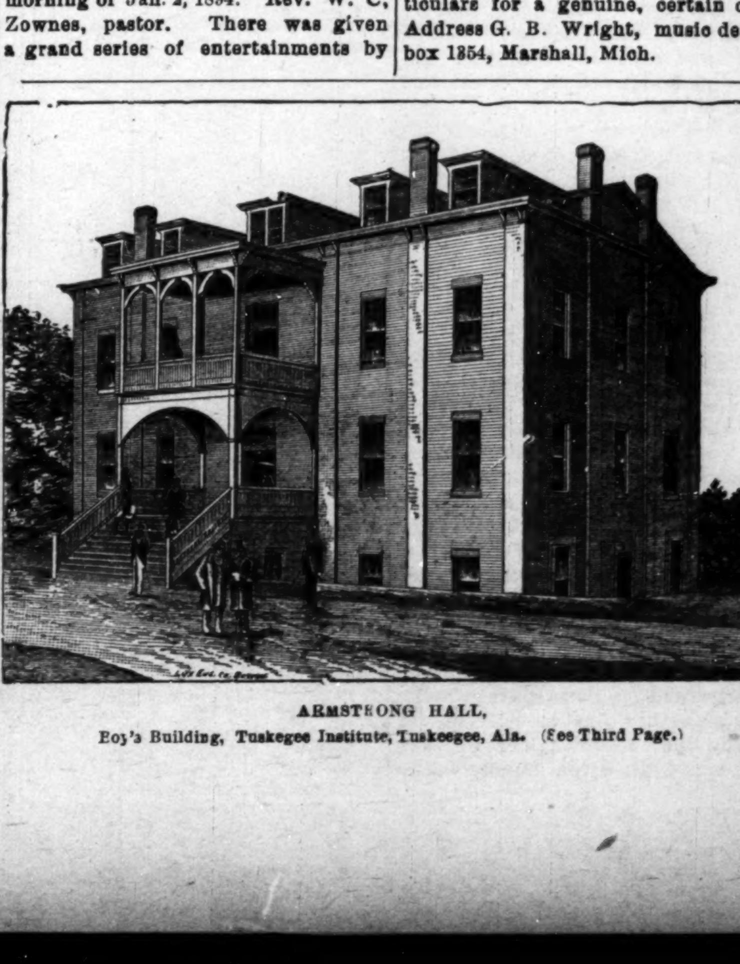
Chattanooga, Tenn., Special.

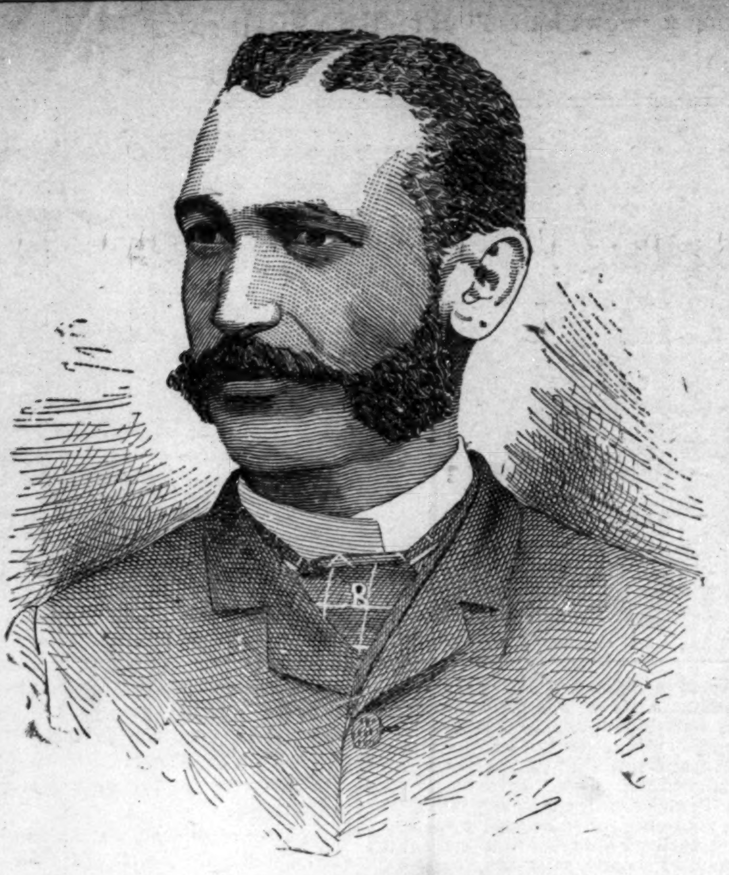
Miss Mary Harris, of Montgomery Ave. School, is spending a vacation with friends in Knoxville, Tenn. Miss Charity Coleman, of the same school, will take her vacation in Nashville, Tenn. C. H. Cox and wife spent a few days in Athens, Tenn., this week. A. Goacher visited parts of east Tennessee this week. M. S. Lane and wife were much pleased with the piece written by Rev. C. A. A. Taylor. They resolved from that moment to always purchase dolls representing the colored race. The Eagle Star lodge, No. 1777, elected new officers Dec. 26th. Messrs. Stephens and Johnson have removed their groceries to the corner of Whiteside and White streets, in same block. Subscribe for The Freeman, while it is only $1.00 for twelve months. This offer will only last until Jan. 13th. Leave your orders with C. E. Newton, the agent, at Dr. O. W. James' drug store. The Congregational church will control very soon one of the finest lady string bands Chattanooga has ever known. The Christmas concert at the Congregational church Sunday evening, Dec. 24th, was good from beginning to end. The solo by Mrs. W. B. Kenedy, as usual, deserves special mention. Elias Childers, one of J. G. Heggie's barbers, was held up Sunday night by an unknown white man on corner of Sixth and Pine streets.

Every Man Should Read This.

If any young, old or middle-aged man suffering from nervous debility, premature decay, lack of vigor and development, varicocele, etc., will write me, I will send him in plain envolope, sealed, FREE, the receipt and full particulars for a genuine, certain cure. Address G. B. Wright, music dealer, box 1354, Marshall, Mich.


"HOWARD HALL,"
Berea College, Berea, Ky. (See Third Page)


ARMSTRONG HALL,
Boy's Building, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala. (See Third Page.)



PROF. W. H. REYNOLDS,
President of Alcorn College.

ALCORN AGRICULTURAL

And Mechanical College—A Mecca of Education and Usefulness.

Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical college, situated 5 miles from Rodney, and 9 miles from Hays Station, Miss., offers a good English education to colored boys, and an opportunity to learn blacksmithing, carpentry and the best methods of modern farming.

Both theory and practice are taught in this department of the college. Agriculture is taught in every class, and in every grade, or year. The students are required to go to the farm and put into practice the lessons learned in the class-room. The work in all of the departments have been so graded as to prevent a conflict. Some fine blooded stock and an excellent breed of hogs have been ordered, besides a large quantity of fruit trees. Plans are being arranged for truck farming. It is hoped that very soon there will be dairy products for home and the market.

Through the State and National appropriation the chemical and physical apparatus are numerous, while the instruction is thorough.

Great interest is taken in the library department. A society known as the Union Banner discusses current news and literatnre. The library now contains 2,687 bound volumes, 1,873 pamphlets and 573 magazines. The sum of $453 has just been allowed for additional books. The reading room literature will soon be greatly increased. Thirty five choice and leading newspapers and magazines have already been ordered. The Freeman holds a coveted place on the list.

The teachers assigned to the different dormitories and halls are required to report as to the deportment and health of the students. The use of intoxicating drinks, tobacco and playing at cards and dice, are prohibited under penalty of suspension. Prof. W. H. Reynolds, of whom a splendid "cut" is contained in this issue, is president.

You have a beloved sister—send her The Freeman for one year. It will cost you but $1 00.

His Farewell Sermon.

Shawneetown, Ill., Delayed Special.

Rev. H. H. Gordon preached his farewell sermon to a large audience. Our public school this term has been one of unbounded success. Our second term begins, Jan., 8th. Our different churches are working harmoniously together once more, recognizing the fact that in union there is strengh. When will the so called progressive Afro-American stop meddling with the things of a private nature which does not concern him, and give more of his attention to the things that are of more vital importance to him and his race as a public benefactor? Elders J S. Prettyman, S. S Oliver and H. H Gordon conducted special services last Sunday at the Missionary Baptist church in honor of the G. A. R. We will give a more elaborate account of it in our next letter.

BISHOP TURNER WRITES US

A Letter Taking, As The Lawyers Say, Certain Exceptions—Our Position.

EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN:—

In your issue of the 9th inst. I am represented both by your reporter and one of your editorials, as advocating African immigration in my opening speech before the late National Council, held in Cincinnati, Ohio, and a number of other papers are making the country believe that I called the convention solely in the interest of African immigration, whereas any one who read the call, with the least attention, ought to know better, and I believe they do know better, as the call plainly sets forth mobs, lynchings, injustice and discriminations and false charges as the primal consideration in calling the convention; nor will any man among the seven hundred delegates and over, who were present, say, that I advocated African immigration, in any of my remarks. But of course, it is well known to the country, that I do not believe that full and complete manhood awaits us in this country, yet I never have, since I breathed the breath of life, advocated wholesale immigration to Africa; at least five million of us are not fit to go to Africa We would be a curse to the country, but I am in favor of five hundred thousand going to Africa and building up a national centre of civilization for the benefit of posterity. But I did not even advocate that in Cincinnati, and I hope you will publish my speech before the said council, and let the people see what I did say. Should you publish this address, I will afterward define my position in full, and possibly my critics will take a little rest.

Respectfully,

H. M. TURNER,

30 Young St. Atlanta, Ga

We fear the good Bishop and our friend read our brief editorial comment in our issue of the 9th referred to in the above, some what out of a spirit before hand, to detect whether or not what he feared might be the nature of our comment. Certain it was not our intent to create the impression Bishop Turner objects to, we can assure him had such been our intent we would not as we have in this issue, given a page to his bill of declarations as contained in the very full and able address delivered by him on the occasion of the Cincinnati convention. We desire our thousands of readers to read with care, his speech, and form their own conclusions as to what the doughty prelate is driving at.

[EDITOR THE FREEMAN.]

Remember your sweetheart and make her a Christmas and New Year's present. Send her The Freeman for one year. It will cost you but $1.00.

A MOST SERIOUS CHARGE!

Henry F. Downing Charged With False Pretenses,

Desecrating the Pulpit and Otherwise Disporting Himself Against the Laws of the Land.

Detroit, Mich., Special.

The Christmas advent meets a train of poverty in Detroit, and throughout the state, never before seen or endured by its citizens. Committees of relief have been organized, and the charities given have been large, and men, women and children, who are more fortunate than those suffering, vie with each other in relieving the suffering. It is noticeable that in this period of distress fewer colored people present themselves for relief than any other race of people. The ubiquitous Polack, despite his economical habits, yet is found in large numbers, asking aid. Inquiry sometimes develop the Polack beggar in a better condition than his Negro neighbor who does not beg. This distinction is made to show whether or not the Negro is the citizen who is most likely to be burdensome in this country.

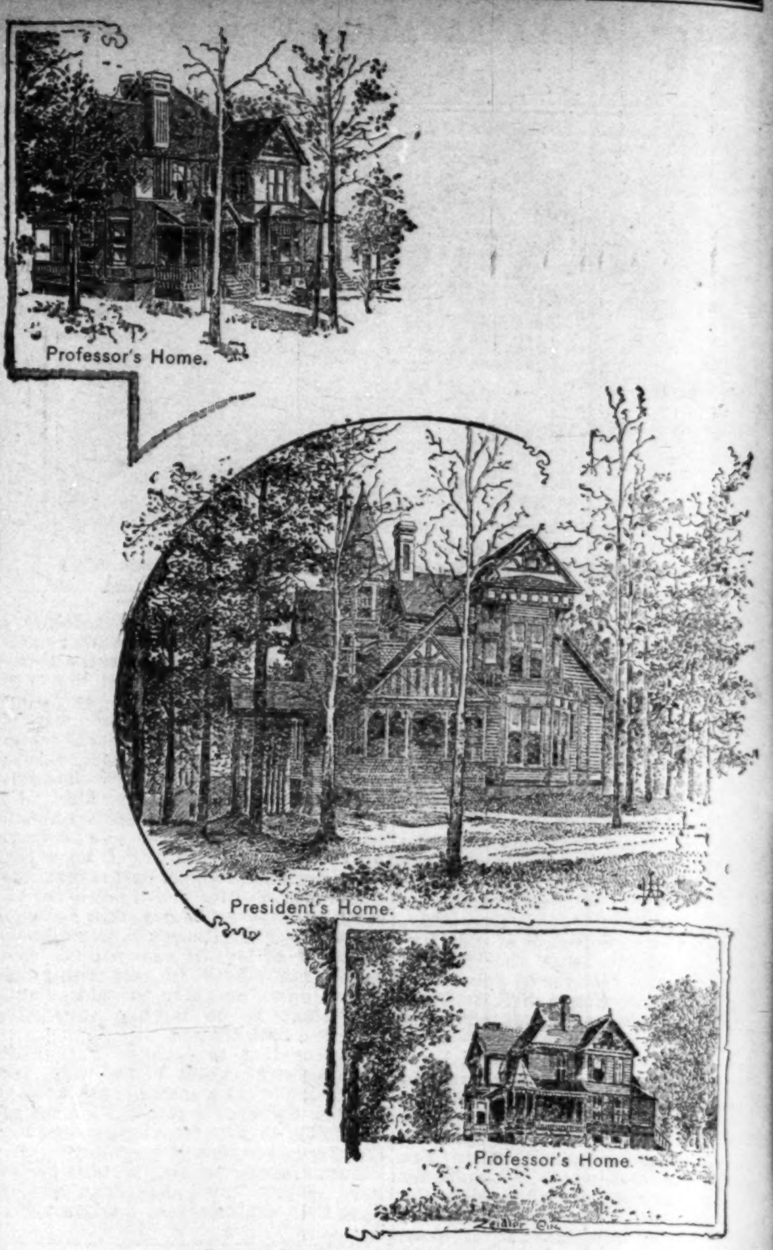
Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Walker, who have been confined to the house with la grippe for a week, are improving in health to the gratification of their many friends. Editor John Grant, of the Detroit Enquirer, is a busy young man, doing what he can for others. The benefit concert given in aid of old man Peter Thomas, who for more than a quarter of a century occupied a market stall, but who is now crippled by rheumatism, was a great success; upwards of $40 was raised.

Henry F. Downing, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who claimed to be the authorized agent of the Afro-American League, of which Mr. Taylor, of Iowa, is president, after creating much excitement in our town, playing the role not only of money collector, but of Cupid with his bow and arrow, has taken his departure shortly before the arrival of one in authority seeking him by request of the president of the Association, who repudiates Downing, and says he has no authority to collect funds. D. Augustus Straker, to whom most persons seeking introduction to are monied citizens, make reference by introduction, gave a letter to Downing through which he secured, it is said, a good sum of money. Judge Straker, becoming convinced that Downing was unworthy of his assitance, withdrew his letter from the possession of Downing, after which Downing's exit was speedy, leaving behind him the record of having been baptized by the minister of the Second Baptist church, preaching once from the pulpit, and then "vamoosed" to parts not known.

George N. Learo was married to Clara F. Morris on Tuesday, Dec. 12th. The parties are young persons of the city of Detroit, who are highly respected. Mr. Learo is a barber, having a well equipped shop on Griswold street. The Thanksgiving edition of The Freeman is highly spoken of among the readers in Detroit, and The Freeman is in demand for general news throughout the country and its pungent leaders in editorial columns. The Plaindealer is in purgatory and the staff is before the confessional, asking for life to come. No answer yet.

The Tucker Federal Election bill has passed the House. This nefarious bill, proposed to be a law, ought to meet with strong protests from the colored citizens of the North and South, but especially of the latter Let meetings be held and resolutions passed showing the injustice attempted towards a large class of loyal citizens, to whom the constitution owes protection. Agitate! agitate!! in every hamlet, town and village, county and state, and forward these resolutions to the Representatives in Congress and in the Senate and give them a chance to refuse to present them. It was in this way that the stronghold of slavery was battered down.

DUDD.



Professor's Home.
President's Home.
Professor's Home.

Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.

A CHORUS OF 100 VOICES.

Born in 1786—Ninety-One Years a Member of the Baptist Church.

Peoria, Ill., Delayed Special

The Zion Baptist church will give a concert next Thursday, some of the best local talent will participate. The A. M. E. Church will give two Apollo concerts on the 26th and 27th of this month, under under the management of Mrs. W. H. Stark. A supper will be served. Mrs. Matilda Harper died at her residence, the 14th, from La Grippe; she was born in Granville county, N. C. in 1786. She was a member of the Baptist church 91 years. Next March she would have reached her 107th birthday; she leaves one son L. T. Harper of this city. Miss Maggie Sullivan, of Evansvelle, Ind., will spend the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Turner of 724 Second street. Miss Dora Gray has returned to the city from Paducah, Ky. Jos. Roberson is acquiring considerable notoriety as an engineer. A chorus of one hundred voices was lately organized at the A. M. E. church for the purpose of giving entertainments throughout the season. Mrs. Toy Brooks has returned to Peoria from a visit to her mother at Galesburg, Ill. Rev. A. L. Stewart of Litchfield, Ill. was the guest of Mrs. Toy Brooks, last week. Misses Mary Amos, Emma McGrouter and Anna Fletcher will visit Mrs. Toy Brooks during the holidays. Miss Ida Bullett will also visit Mrs. Brooks Christmas day. Frank H. Jones, of Quincy, Ill., will visit his mother, Mrs. Sarah Jones, 314 N. Washington street, during the holidays. Mrs. Pierce of St. Louis, Mo., will spend the holidays with her mother, Mrs Isaac Johnson. Rev. Anderson of Nashville, Tenn. will be here Dec, 28.

One dollar and it is yours for one year—The Freeman.

CONFERENCE.

Young People's Concert.—Orange Blossoms—Personals.

Pontotoc, Miss., Delayed Special.

The Tupelo District, Upper Mississippi conference held its second session at Pontotoc in the M. E. church, November 22-6 Prof. Sawyer (white) and Prof. Wilson, (col), both of Holly, Springs, lectured during the conference in behalf of Rust University. A grand musical concert was given a few weeks ago by the young people, under the management of Misses Chisholm, the contents of which went to furnish a room in rust University. On Wednesday evening, the 6th, inst., the M. E. church was crowded to witness the marriage of Miss Pressie Williams to Rev. M. C. McEwen. The wedding march was played by Miss Lura Chisholm. The bride's maids were Misses Nannie Bolton, Satyra Williams, Lula Chisholm and Pauline Bolton, of Okolona. The groomsmen were Messrs. Chisholm, Ford, Payne and McAllister. Rev. S H. Nevils, presiding elder, officiating. Mrs. Mary Wilson, of Holly Springs, has returned home after spending a few days with her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Chisholm. Miss Mary High, of Shannon, spent a few days in our town not long since, the guest of Miss Emma Ford. Miss Florida Grant is at home again: The Freeman will be sold on the streets every Saturday by the agent, or he will deliver it at your door for only 5 cents.

These Where Wed.

Bonham, Tex., Delayed Special.

December 15th Mrs. Julia James was married to Mr. Matt Edwards. December 10th Miss Ada Williams to Mr. Barbary Perry. Rev. Anison preached his farewell sermon Sunday December 10th, at the A. M. E. church. The congregation was the largest yet remembered. Revs. Anison, Crawford and Preston, and Mrs. Tennessee Clark attended conference, at Tyler, Texas. Public examination was held here December 14th and 15th, at which nine teachers were examined. The greater number of them "passed," among them were: Prof. W. E. Granville, and Mrs. L. A. Tyson. A. H. Tyson is closing out his grocery store.

Boy Drowned,

Clarksville, Tenn., Delayed Special.

Henry Hutchinson a colored boy of this city was drowned Sunday the 17th of December. Noted as follows; he and John Sensing started to hunt walnuts they went up West Fork in a canoe. They paddled in a swift current and could not get out before the canoe was upset, both were thrown out; the Sensing boy found his way to the shore while the other was drowned Henry was about 17 years of age. Call on John T. Kesee and get the Freeman.

One dollar and it is yours for one whole year—The Freeman.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

Louisville Line Now Open.

Two through trains daily leaving Indianapolis, at 2:55 p. m. and 2:45 a. m., reaching Louisville at 7:00 p. m. and 7:10 a. m.

Leave Louisville at 7:40 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Arrive, Indianapolis at 11:45 a. m and 12:30 midnight.

Sleepers and free reclining Chair Car on trains leaving Indianapolis at 2:45 a. m. and Louisville at 8:15 p. m.

PERSONAL.

Bear in mind one thing, that if business, pleasure or necessity calls you away from home at any time, be particlar to have your route fully decided upon and arranged before starting.

Many things should be taken into consideration, especially the inducements offered by the Wisconsin Central Company to those who wish to visit St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, West Superior, Duluth or any point in Wisconsin.

Their trains leave Chicago at convenient hours. Their equipment is unsurpassed by any line in the Northwest.

Close connections are made at St. Paul and Minneapolis, with the various lines running to all California and Pacific Coast points.

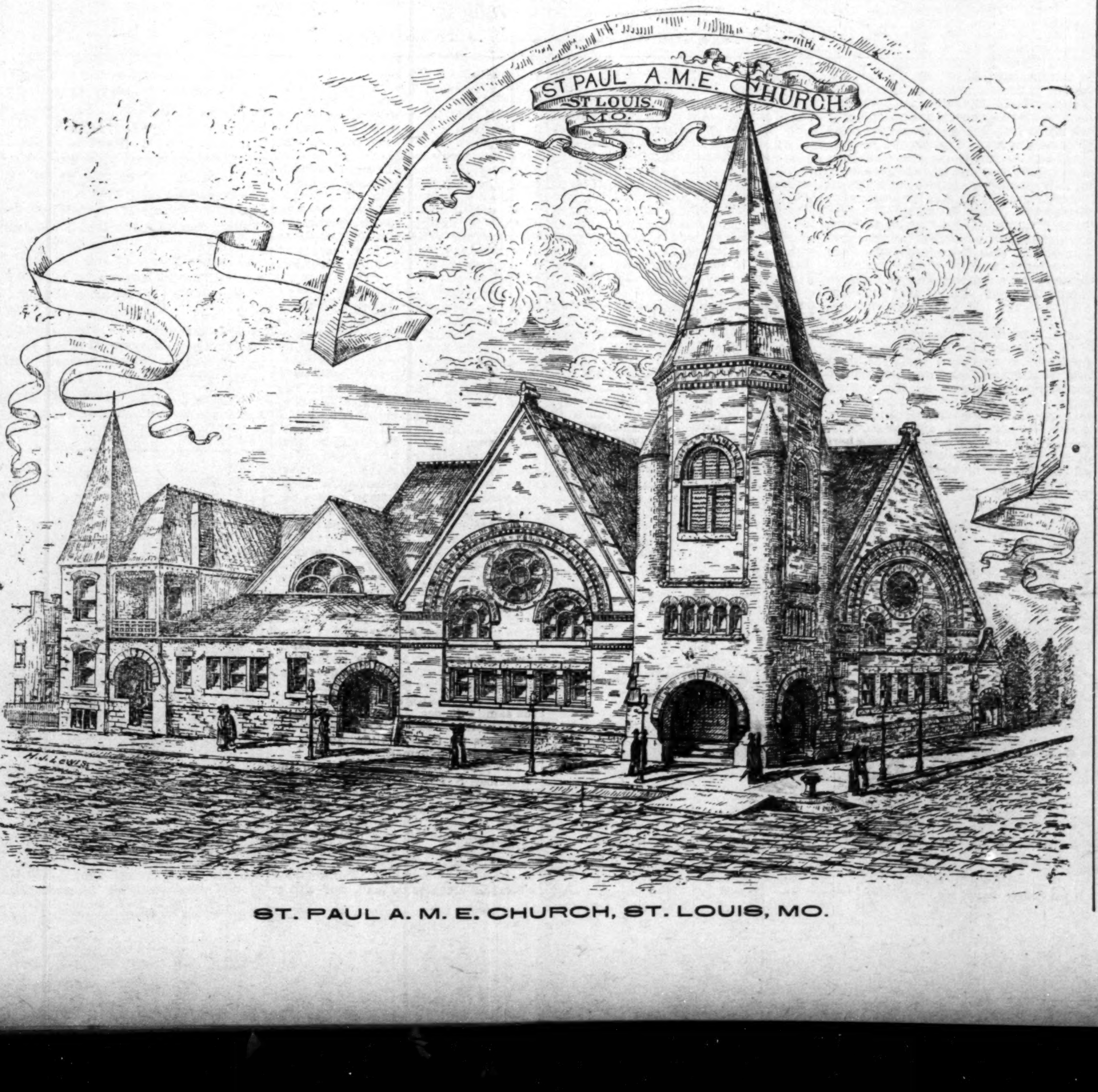
Ask your nearest ticket agent for full information, and be particular to see that your ticket reads via the "Wisconsin Central Lines".

JAS. C. POND, Gen'l. Pass. Agt.
Milwaukee, Wis.

EXCURSION RATES FOR THE HOLIDAYS VIA VANDALIA LINE.

Excursion tickets will be sold between all points on the Vandalia Line, also to points on connecting lines, for the Holidays. Dates of sale Dec. 23, 24, 25, 30 and 31, 1893, and January 1, 1894, good returning to and including Jan. 2, 1894. Rate one and one-third fare for the round trip. For full particulars call on nearest Vandalia Line Ticket Agent or address

J. M. CHESBROUGH,
Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.



ST. PAUL A. M. E. CHURCH, ST. LOUIS, MO.

HE COMMITTED SUICIDE!

The Cause and Its Lesson.

Why did he commit suicide? Oh! for the same reason that thousands of others are on the verge of the same sin, or in immediate danger of insanity, paralysis, idiocy, or some other equally unfortunate result of any nervous affection. He knew he was afflicted with a nervous disorder, but was careless, apparently indifferent to the outcome; or he may have lessened his chances for recovery by treating with physicians who had little or no knowledge of such affections, or by deluging himself with worthless so-called remedies. His case was a sad one, but no worse than that of any other nervous sufferer, who has nervous or sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, irritability, melancholy, failing memory, hot flashes, fainting, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia, sexual debility, epilepsy, etc. The same or similar consequences are likely to result to any one who has any of these advance symptoms of an awful end. Do not hesitate in getting rid of them by intelligent treatment. Dr. Franklin Miles, the celebrated specialist, has studied nervous diseases over 20 years, and has discovered the only reliable remedy for them. Thousands of voluntary testimonials prove the virtues of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Alonzo Barker, of Clinton, N. Y., writes: "I was so afflicted with extreme nervousness that I was on the verge of insanity. My hands trembled so that I could scarcely feed myself. I used twelve bottles of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and was cured. It is with pleasure I recommend this wonderful remedy for nervous troubles."

"I had been a great sufferer from chronic headache until I began, about four months ago, to use Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Pills, since which time I have not had a headache. Several of my friends are using Dr. Miles' Remedies, and find them, as I did, to be more than you claim for them."—Mrs. Mary Kister, Los Angeles, Cal.

W. H. Capwell, editor Tribune, Plymouth, Pa., writes: "My wife was cured of sick headache of many years' standing by the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. She has recommended it to her friends, and they all praise it highly."

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs. Dr. Miles' Pills, 50 doses, 25 cents. Free book at druggists, or by mail.

Are you Going South this Winter?

—— IF SO ——

Make your arrangements to go via the

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

Whether in pursuit of health or pleasure, no portion of the country offers so many and varied attractions at this season as the Sunny South. The Orange Groves of Florida, redolent with the perfume of sweet blossoms, wave their branches in hearty welcome to the tourist from the Snow-clad Northland and the mellow breezes of the Southern Sea woo the invalid from the Blizzards of the Frozen North. There is one line to Florida "The Big Four Route" which on account of its excellent train service, perfect connections in Union Depots and absence of transfers, forms the "Tourists Ideal Line to Florida." From all points north of the Ohio River the Big Four Route, in connection with the Through Car Lines from Cincinati, will be found to offer the Best Time, Best service and Best Equipment to all Southern Points, and if you desire to travel with comfort and ease be sure your tickets read via the Big Four Route.

E. O. McCormick, Pass'r. Traffic Mgr.
D. B. Martin, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.
Cincinnati. Ohio.

CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON R.R.
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THE PULLMAN CAR LINE BETWEEN
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—BEST LINE TO—

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Direct connection without transfer in Cincinnati for points in KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE ALABAMA, FLORIDA, and the South

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Ask for tickets and see that they read "via C. H. & D." On sale everywhere.

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Price | "Worth a Guinea a Box." | 25c.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Dislodge Bile,
Stir up the Liver,
Cure Sick-Headache,
Female Ailments,
Remove Disease and
Promote Good Health.

Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating.
Famous the world over.
Ask for Beecham's and take no others.
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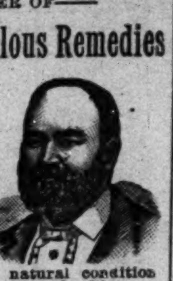
[illegible] liver set right with Beecham's pills.

Prof. Alexander Boudrou

——DISCOVERER OF——

Boudrou's Miraculous Remedies



Liberal-minded physicians endorse them as being the Greatest Discovery of the age. Positive cures when used in accordance to instructions, in diseases heretofore so-called incurable. Diphtheria, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Congestion of the Brain, the result of Sunstroke, Apoplexy, and Limbs Paralyzed restored to their natural condition Spine, Hip and Bone Diseases cured. Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Liver Complaint, Dysintery and so-called Heart Disease, are entirely cured by pure remedies of my own preparation. During nine year over 16,000 persons have used these medicines and are living witnesses of their worth. I will not go into practice myself, being over 74 years of age; will sell my medicines only. I have two eminent physicians connected with me to attend to the calling at the residence of the sick if required.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hawkins. Wood Co., Tex., March 2, 1893.

Prof. Boudrou:

Dear Sir:—I hear of so many people that write to you concerning their cases after being cured, but I must fall in line with the number. I was taken with the spinal complaint, being afflicted about two years, with pains in my shoulders, and it remained there for some time. It then moved from there to my back, spine and legs, and it seemed that my strength was all gone; so I become helpless in most every possible manner. I had my doctor to call and he pronounced my case to be sciatica rheumatism. He prescribed for me, but in vain I was advised to use Warner's Safe Cure. I procured a bottle with no results, and also many other kinds of medicine, but it seemed to do no good. I then employed another doctor and met with the same results and suffering untold misery that cannot be expressed, when a visitor looking through The Freeman, saw that Prof. Boudrou recommended a cure for the same complaint. I at once wrote to him about my case. I got a prompt answer, stating how he must treat me to be successful. Afterwards he sent me medicine to take, and stated that I would begin to feel better in three days. I felt better sooner than that time, and I now feel as well as ever and free fro pain. I do and shall recommend the medicine to the suffering humanity similar to my case and others for which they are recommended and will be pleased to answer letters from the affected that they may get medicines that are pure and be healed.

I am, dear sir, yours in Christ,
Simon Jobe.

Office and Laboratory open daily from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. Call or write to Alexander Boudrou. 1727 North Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send 2 cent stamp for valuable book. Mention The Freeman.

$1,000 REWARD.

Seeing is believing, I send blank paper that produces in your own hand correct Photo of future husband or wife. Send 20 cents, 2 cent stamp, lock of hair and give sex.

PROFESSOR LORD,
Box 43, - - - Norfolk, Va.
Mention The Freeman.

No Afro-American should be without

DESSALINES,

The Fore-runner of a new literary era for the Negro.

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By William Edgar Easton is Dramatic in force; Realistic in Situation and Chaste in Thought.

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Enobles Negro manhood and is a glowing tribute to the Black man's Heroism.

DESSALINES

Should be in the home of every Negro in the land. Beautifully bound and illustrated.

Price $1.50 sent postpaid. Agents wanted.

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Indianapolis, Ind

FREE REMEDY.

BEFORE. MANHOOD RESTORED AFTER.

Small, weak organs enlarged, Emissions, Impotency, Varicocele, and all effects of Self-Abuse or Excess cured. Never returns. I will gladly send (sealed) *FREE* to all sufferers a receipt that cured me of these troubles. Address,
L. BRADLEY, Box H 21, Battle Creek, Mich.

Mention The Freeman.

Merry Christmas!

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

—AT—

Very Low Rates

To and from all stations on

The Big 4 Route

TICKETS ON SALE

DECEMBER 23rd, 24th 25th 30th and 31st, 1893,

—AND—

JANUARY 1ST, 1894.

Tickets good returning until Jan. 2, '94.

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"Colored Women of Distinction,"

Remarkable and Invincible.

By L. A. SCRUGGS, A. M.; M. D.;
21 East Worth St., Raleigh, N. C

One Agent made $25,00, clear, in three days. Write the Author immediately.

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ONCE
MORE

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

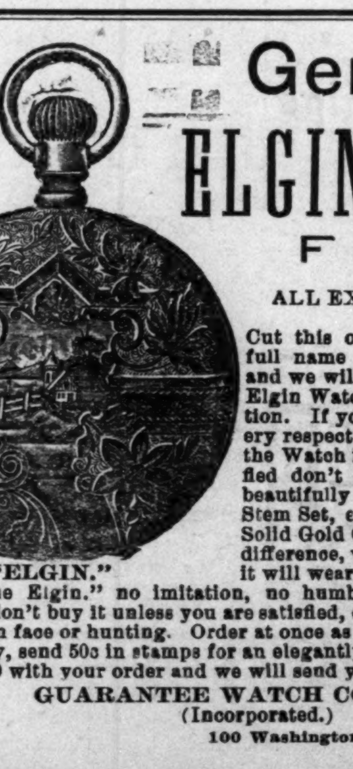
LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

"SPANISH NERVE GRAINS" the wonderful remedy is sold with a written guarantee to cure all nervous diseases such as Week Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Evil Dream, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs in either sex caused by over exertion, youthful errors, or excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants which soon lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity, Put up convenient to carry in vest pocket. Sent by mail in plain package to any address for $1, or 6 for $5. [With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular Free. Address SPANISH NERVE GRAIN CO. New York

For sale in this city by Geo. W. Sloan, Druggist, 22 W. Washington street.
Mention The Freem

Our Specia PRICE $11.00

Jewelers' PRICE $38.00



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Genuine

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64 Magnificent Pictures of the NEGRO TROOPS, Battle Scenes and Famous Men.

A BOOK FOR THE RACE.

A remarkable Historical Work, the first book to record the services of the brave *Colored Boys in Blue*, from the beginning of the Revolution to the present time. A copy *bound* to be placed in the home of every colored family in the land. *Come one, come all*, ministers, teachers, scholars, men, women, all who are interested in the welfare of their people. *Don't wait*, but take hold now and help the grand work along. People make money by accepting opportunities. Our offer is *A Big Opportunity*, don't miss it; write for full particulars. Address

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15—Dora Thorne. By Bertha M. Clay.
16—Very Hard Cash. By Charles Reade.
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MRS. MARTH, born with a double veil, is a seventh daughter, tells your entire life—past, present and future—in a DEAD TRANCE; has the power of any two clairvoyants you ever met. In tests she tells your mother's full name before marriage, the names of all your family, their ages and description, the name and business of your present husband, the name of your next if you are to have one, the name of the young man who now calls on you, the name of your future husband, and the day month and year of your marriage—how many children you have or will have—whether you are married or single; whether your present sweetheart will be true to you and if he will marry you; if you have no sweetheart, she will tell you when you will have, and his name, business and date of acquaintance. Clairvoyantly ALL YOUR FUTURE will be told or written in an honest, clear plain manner and in a dead trance. Mothers should know the success of their husbands and children, young ladies should know everything about their sweetheart or intended husband. Do not keep company, marry or go into business until you know all, do not let silly religious scruples prevent your consulting.

Madame is the only one in the world who can tell you the FULL NAME of your future husband, with age and date of marriage, and tells whether the one you love is true or false.

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MRS. MARTH, while wandering with the Gypsies, obtained it, and now is the only one in the city who has the GENUINE CHARM. Although unprincipled women who call themselves Clairvoyants. Astrologers and Fortune Tellers, claim to have its secret, rest assured its power is too sacred to be in the hands of such artful women who would put it to bad use.

Reader, do you ever notice that some people seem to have good luck all the time, no matter what they do, they seem to prosper, while others, yourself may be, have such a hard time to get along, no matter how hard they try, they find at the end of the year they are no better off than when they started. This is because they have not the Talisman, while the successful people, in all probabilities, have been to one of the few genuine mediums and obtained one.

If you are unsuccessful in business, have bad luck, things go wrong with you, then you should have an Egyptian Talisman. This removes all evil influences, brings good luck, and keeps all trouble and sickness away. Do not marry, begin any business or do anything until you have secured one of her Talisman. It will bring back the runaway lover wife or husband.

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By sending a present of a $5.00 note in a registered letter and your full name and address, I will send you in return a Tailsman as a present. Advice by letters $1.00. No letters answered without stamps. Hours: 10 to 9. Address

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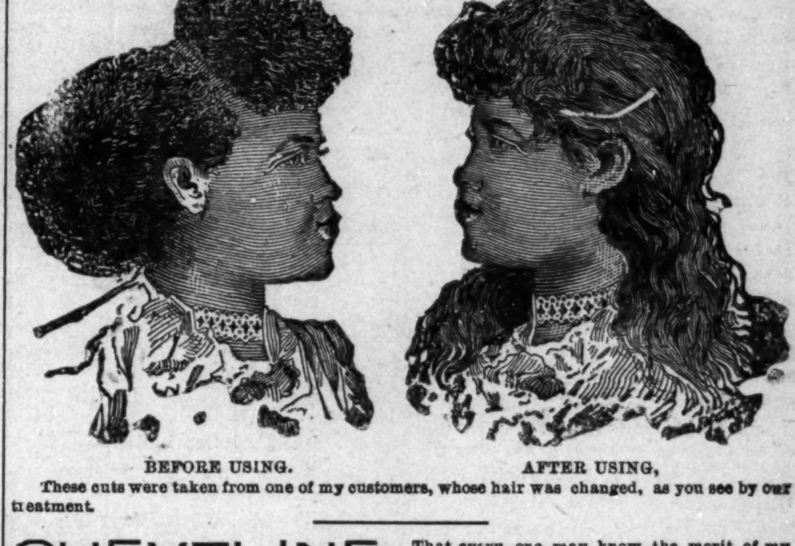

BEFORE USING. AFTER USING,

These cuts were taken from one of my customers, whose hair was changed, as you see by our treatment.

CHEVELINE That every one may know the merit of my French preparation for straightening the hair I will send to any address for the next 30 days One Cheveline outfit with full instructions for straightening two heads of hair for $5, regular price $10; we use no hot irons with Cheveline and the hair is not changed from dampness, but on the contrary is made more beautiful by washing. Send a piece of hair and ten cents and I will return it to you soft, straight and glossy as a sample of my work.

MYSTIC OUTFIT $2.

Since hair straightening has became as universal as hair curling and in compliance with the frequent requests made by so many ladies and gentlemen throughout the country for a preparation for straightening the hair, that would be less expensive than CHEVELINE, I have therefore placed upon the market the Mystic Outfit which consists of a very fine and highly perfumed Pomade, which when brought in contact with heat produces a soft, straight and beautiful effect. For this treatment I have invented a straightening Iron and it is the only one that has ever been made for straightening the hair. It is really a toilet necessity and no gentleman or lady can afford to be without it. Mystic Pomade, 75c; Mystic Straightening Iron, $1.25

MEDICATED HAIR GROWER FOR FAMILY USE.

Our Improved Medicated Hair Grower or Scalp Cleaner is an unexcelled article for promoting the growth of the hair, even on the temples, where the hair is ofttimes very scant. It also removes the dandruff and impurities from the scalp. Price, $1.00 per bottle.

OUR NEWLY IMPROVED NUTRITIVE POMADE.

I recommend for general family use; an indispensable toilet article. It softens and renders the hair glossy and pliant; price 75c.

Mme. Turners Mystic Face Bleach.

The only remedy that has been discovered that will positively remove Live Spots, Freckles Tans or other blemishes; perfectly harmless. Bleaching the Face in eight or ten days; leaving it about two shades lighter. It gives the complexion a soft and youthful tenderness, thus causing the middle-aged to look young. Price $1.00 per bottle.

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are now offered for every man and woman of the Afro-American race to better their condition by joining the

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who purpose to colonize in Mexico on the Colorado river and the Gulf of California, where they intend to run boats, cars, fishing enterprises, oyster industries, gold and silver mining, farming, manufacturing and otherwise procuring the same, shipping and doing a general business of all classes and kinds. All men and women are in great demand, from the highest to the lowest. Money to be obtained in great ease by supplying the markets of Mexico, Central America and other countries, in easy reach by water and railroad routes along the coast. Shares $1 each, each share a guarantee for one acre of land in the garden spot of America.

Now is your time; strike the iron while it is hot and secure for yourself and children a fortune for the coming years. Agents wanted everywhere. For further information write to

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JAS. M. FOWLER, Sec'ty. San Diego, Cal.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies Especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of Pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's Pennyroyal Pills and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

Dr. Motts Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Browning and Son and Ward Bros., Indianapolis.
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CITY HAPPENINGS—PERSONAL.

W. A. Johnson of the Bates is ill.

James Shelton spent last Sunday in Franklin, Ind.

Miss Sallie Nichols of Marion, Ind. is the guest of Miss Lillie James.

Maurice F. White has been ill from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mr. Robt. Hardin, of Chicago, is in the city, the guest of Chas. Sweeney.

Miss Georgia Rich is able to be out again after a severe attack of La Grippe.

Miss L. B. Thomas returned to her home in Harrisburg, Ky., last Wednesday.

Mrs. Helen Stoner after a pleasant visit to the Misses Sweenie returned to Chicago.

Miss Sam Murphy of Louisville, Ky. is the guest of Mrs. Ella Palmer, on Vermont St.

Remus Moore will leave for Crawfordsville today to spend a few days with his mother.

J. B. Dabney, of Hopkinsville, Ky. is visiting his father Mr. Turner of 185 W. Second St.

F. L. Smith of Terre Haute passed through the city Monday on his way to Arcadia, Ind

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie McCary entertained a party of young people at cards Monday evening.

George Henderson one of Chicago's society people was the guest of Mrs. Ella Palmer this week.

Miss Addie Kinley and Robt. Hardin of Chicago are guests of the Misses Lillie and Lizzie Sweenie this Week.

William Hunt and Major Daniels old indianapolis boys are gaining quite a reputation with the Pugsley Brothers.

Samuel Banks of Virginia and Miss Nellie Scott were married Wednesday morning. They left immediately for Florida.

Miss Nettie M. Christy entertained friends Sunday evening. Music and conversation made the evening one of enjoyment.

Mrs. M. A Mitchell of Knoxville, Tenn. is in the city giving views of the World's Fair she is also agent for the Diamond Toothpowder.

Rev. Daniel Bloodworth son of a former pastor of Blackford St. church will preach at Mt. Zion church tomorrow morning and night.

Miss Racheal Beauford of Louisville Ky. is the guest of her mother on Fayette St. It is probable that she will make this city her future home.

The distribution of tickets for the "little wonders," concert at the 9th Presbyterian church, on January 1st, indicates a large attendance. Hear them.

In the contest that is now on for scholarship at Wilberforce University, we are glad to say that Chas. A. Harris, of this city, and the only contestant from Indiana, has received the largest number of votes up to this time. We hope he will be successful.

Prof. G. F. Riching of Boston, Mass. will preach at the Ninth Presbyterian church tomorrow at 11 a. p. He will also exhibit the wonderful progress of the colored people in all the departments of national life since the war, at the Ninth Presbyterian church, Jan. 4th and 5th. Admission 15 and 10 cents

Cold Blooded Murder.

Last Saturday night merchant policeman John Watterson, in attempting to make an arrest of supposed burglars, was set upon and brutally murdered on his beat near the corner of Seventh and Tennessee streets. No clue of the murderers has yet been obtained. He was buried Wednesday, the merchant police attending in a body.

A Sernade.

Bright and early Monday morning, the strains of sweet music awakened the drowsy members of Mr. Knox's family, and as the old familiar hymn of "Rocks of Ages" floated on the balmy morning air, the sacred melody suggested a visitation from the heavenly choir. The "gay troubadours" were under the charge of Nettie Maud Christy. Thanks, ladies and gentlemen!

The Fidelity Saving and Loan Association.

Now in its second year; managed by colored men. Its directors are our most solid business men. Homes preserved during the money stringency. Your money invested in first-class mortgages. Shares $300. Dues 55c per. week. Office 184 Indiana avenue, Chas. A. Webb, president; Thomas Smith, vice pres't; Wm. W. Christy, treas; Wm. M. Lewis, secretary. Correspondence solicited. Address the secretary.

Spend the Winter South.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad have this season reduced the Winter Tourist rates to all points in Florida and other Southern States making it possible for everybody to spend the Winter in the sunny South. These rates are in effect from all points on or via the C. H. & D. R. R. and passengers should ask for tickets by this route via Cincinnati. For further information address D. G. Edwards, General Passenger Agent, C. H. & D. R. R. Cincinnati, O., or H. J. Rhein, General Agent, Indianapolis, Ind.

Fed One Hundred.

Much credit is due Mrs. Luella Coleman and her assistant, Mrs. Dr. W. L. Perry, for the grand success attending the free Christmas dinner for poor children, at which one hundred were fed. Among many other ladies who responded to Mrs. Coleman's call, and to whom she feels thankful were Mrs. Geo. L. Knox, Mrs. Stout, Mrs. Ed. Harris and Mrs Hall.

ImportantChange of Time on the Vandalia Line

Under schedule taking effect May 21 trains will leave Indianapolis at 7:30 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 1:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m. and 11:00 p. m. Note that the 7:30 a. m. train now makes close connection at Terre Haute for Vincennes, Princeton and Evansville. For details apply to the nearest Ticket Agent or W F. Brunner, D. P. A., Indianapolis

The Vandalia Line

Is the direct and short route from Indianapolis to St. Louis and points in Missouri, Kansas Texas, Colorado, California, the West and Southwest. It affords magnificent train service and superior facilities for the transportation of passengers. The physical condition of its property is fully up to the standard, making a journey over this route highly enjoyable. Prompt and sure connections are made with Western lines at St. Louis and other junction points Trains for the West leave Indianapolis at 7:3 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 12:55 p. m. and 11:20 p. m. Arrive at St. Louis 5:00 p. m., 7:20 p. m., 7:20 p. m. and 7:00 a. m., respectively. In considering the many advantages offered by this popular route you will find it materially to your advantage to ask for, and see that you get, tickets over the Vandalia Line. Rates are always as low as by less important routes. Baggage checked through.

For detailed information regarding rates, time of trains, etc., address,

W. F. BRUNNER,
District Passenger Agent,
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C. A. WEBB,
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Coal, Coke and Kindling.
All orders promptly attended to in large or small qauntities.
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Cutler, Grinder and Polisher
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1¼ Squares North of Union Depot,
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FULL STOCK OF BARBERS' SUPPLIES
All kinds of grinding and polishing done to order. Special attention given to Concave Grinding of Razors for Barbers. Orders promptly attended to, and all work warranted.
Depot for fine Hones and best Concave Razors
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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.
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Sexual Power
Positively and Permanently Restored in 2 to 10 days; EFFECT IN 24 HOURS; almost immediate relief. No nauseating drugs, minerals, pills or poisons, but the DELICIOUS MEXICAN CONFECTION, composed of fruits, herbs and plants. The most POWERFUL TONIC KNOWN. Restores the Vigor, Snap and Health of youth. Sealed BOOK FREE giving full particulars. Address SAN MATEO MED. CO., Box 481 St. Louis, Mo.
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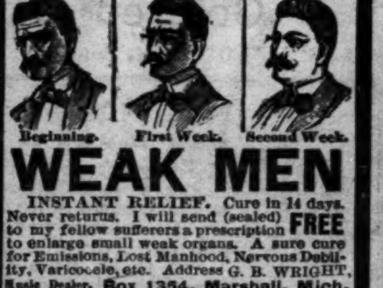
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INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 14 days. Never returns. I will send (sealed) FREE to my fellow sufferers a prescription to enlarge small weak organs. A sure cure for Emissions, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc. Address G. B. WRIGHT, Music Dealer, Box 1354, Marshall, Mich.
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Sound Good | Blankets | Feel Good
You want them now and here you get them:
Egyptian Wool Blankets at $1.59 a pair, worth $2.25.
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11-4 all Wool Blankets, already shrunk, at $4.79, regular price $6.
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A good comforter at 98c, regular price $1.25.
A Sateen Comforter, good cotton, $1.59, regular price $2.50.
A Sateen Comforter, good cotton, 1.89, regular price $2.50.
Elderdown Comforter, $4.79, regular price $6.
Feather Pillows from $1 a pair to $6.
A few very fine soiled Blankets will be sacrificed.
15 per cent. discount on all silk comforters.
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SYPHILIS A SPECIALTY.
A written guarantee to cure. Our cure is permanent and not a patching up. Cases treated eight years ago have never seen a symptom since. By describing case fully we can treat you by mail, and we give the same strong guarantee to cure or refund all money. Those who prefer to come here for treatment can do so and we will pay railroad fare both ways and hotel bills while here if we fail to cure. We Challenge the World for a case that our MAGIC REMEDY will not cure. Write for full particulars and get the evidence. The most eminent physicians have never been able to give more than temporary relief. In our eight years' practice with this MAGIC REMEDY it has been most difficult to overcome the prejudices against all so-called specifics. But under our strong guarantee thousands are trying it and being cured. We contract to cure or refund every dollar and as we have a financial backing of $500,000 it is perfectly safe to try us. Old chronic, deep-seated cases cured in 30 to 90 days. Investigate our financial standing, our reputation as business men. Write us for names and addresses of those we have cured who have given permission to refer to them. your symptoms are sore throat, mucous patches in mouth, rheumatism in bones and joints, hair falling out, eruptions on any part of the body, feeling of general depression, pains in head or bones, write at once. All correspondence sent sealed in plain envelopes. We invite the most rigid investigation and will do all in our power to aid you in it. Address,
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Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.
Mention The Freeman.

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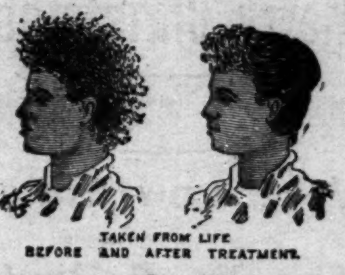
CRAPS SURE THING.
ADDRESS
R. WALTERMIRE,
Spencertown, Col. Co., N. Y.
Mention The Freeman.

BOWEN-MERRILL
OFFER GREAT REDUCTIONS ATTEND THEIR
BIG BOOK SALE

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY,
CURLY HAIR MADE STRAIGHT BY



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This wonderful hair pomade is the only safe preparation in the world that makes kinky hair straight as shown above. It renders the hair soft, pliable and glossy, and by nourishing the roots imparts new life and vigor. Elegantly perfumed. Ozonized Ox Marrow was invented and is manufactured only by Buck & Rayner, the well-known Druggists of Chicago. Their reputation is a guarantee that it is **perfectly pure and harmless.** Beware of imitations. See that their name is on the label and also blown in the bottle. Thousands who have used the genuine Ozonized Ox Marrow testify to its never failing merits. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Druggists. If your Druggist does not keep it, we will send you 3 bottles for $1.25 or 6 for $2.50. Always inclose a post office money order, as we do not send goods C. O. D. Write your address and name plainly. Address
BUCK & RAYNER,
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VARICOCELE Sure Cure. I will send the recipe that cured me Free to anyone
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The bearer of this order is entitled to $1.50 in groceries or meats. All orders will be promptly paid in cash on presentation at the Original Eagle Clothing Company, Nos. 5 and 7 West Washington street.
This Offer is Good for the Next Two Weeks.
☞ We guarantee every article sold by us to be as low in price as can be bought in the city of Indianapolis, or money refunded.
We have a tremendous stock of
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FURS, FURS,
To be sold in 30 days at a big sacrifice. They must go at just half price, see the prices asked for goods worth double the price:

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$5.00	Jackets,	for	— — —	$1 98.	$7.50	Fur Capes,		— — —	$2.50
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Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning. One loaf to each everyone that calls.
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To the thousands of citizens, who, having taken advantage of our Honest Business methods, our truthful advertising and our easy methods of payments, have assisted us in successfully establishing in Indianapolis one of the largest Furniture houses in America.
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